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Bosnian Foes Approve UN Control of Sarajevo

By Alan Riding. The Sarajevo accord forms part of a crucial constitutional agreement reached by the parties last month...



It began as a traffic dispute. A Sarajevo policeman stopped a motorist from driving his sports car past a water-delivery truck...

North Korea Said to Fight Spreading Insurrection

By T. R. Reid. NIIGATA, Japan — Reports from travelers admitted to North Korea in recent months suggest that food riots and domestic insurrection are spreading as people grow increasingly hungry and desperate...

In Faking 'Star Wars' Test, Aides Say, U.S. Fooled Its Own

By Tim Weiner. WASHINGTON — Officials in the "star wars" program rigged a crucial test and faked other data in a program of deception that misled Congress as well as the intended target, the Soviet Union...

Bonn's Message to Paris: Be 'Flexible' on Trade

By Brandon Mitchener. FRANKFURT — In a preview of Germany's stance in talks with France next week, Bonn stepped up pressure Wednesday on its closest ally to ease its opposition to a world trade accord...

FBI Said to Pursue Cold War KGB Ring

By Michael Isikoff. WASHINGTON — The FBI has launched a major investigation into allegations from a former KGB employee that the Soviet Union had "many hundreds of Americans" serving as spies during the latter days of the Cold War...

Court Bars Trial but Detains Demjanjuk

By David Hoffman. JERUSALEM — The Supreme Court rejected on Wednesday demands for a new trial of John Demjanjuk on charges that he served as a Nazi death camp guard, but his release from prison was delayed a second time as Holocaust survivors and Jewish groups won a new hearing...

Kiosk

Explosives Injure 8 in Istanbul Attack. ISTANBUL (Reuters) — Attackers with explosives wounded eight persons, none seriously, in an Istanbul street Wednesday...

European Markets Post Big Gains

European stock markets advanced smartly Wednesday on hopes for a recovery from the continent's long recession. An OECD report that the economy of Western Germany would grow next year aided sentiment...

Strong Yen Fails to Trickle Down

TOKYO — As the yen nears the historic threshold of 100 to the dollar, Japan has become the world's richest country. Or has it? Based on estimates from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Japan's per capita gross domestic product would be greater than \$36,000 in 1993 at 100 to the dollar...

Tadahiko Nakagawa, 46, banker, Tokyo. "Everybody has been laughing. I like shopping and branded goods. My wife likes shopping even more. I am going to Washington next month, and I have already got a giant shopping list from my wife and her mother. The main purpose of the trip is business, but to tell the truth the most important thing is to go shopping..."

Market data section including Dow Jones (Up 17.88), Trib Index (Up 0.96%), and various news items like 'The Egyptian interior minister is wounded by a bomb in Cairo' and 'Kodak plans to cut 10,000 jobs'.



# Egypt, Wooing Islamic Moderates, Finds They're Just Polite Extremists

By Youssef M. Ibrahim

**CAIRO**—Sheikh Mohammed Ghazali is the model in Egypt of a mainstream Muslim cleric—a scholar given ample television time by the government to expound the merciful virtues of Islam.

But when asked last month on a witness stand whether people who espouse secularist views should be punished, his answer was simple: They should die.

"A secularist represents a danger to society and the nation that must be eliminated," the sheikh said. "It is the duty of the government to kill him."

He was testifying in July for the defense in the murder trial of Islamic militants accused of gunning down Farag Foda, one of Egypt's best-known writers, last year. The accused are members of the Islamic Group, a guerrilla organization that takes its spiritual leadership from Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the cleric whose followers were charged in the February bombing of the World Trade Center.

The scene in court illustrates what critics say is a double-edged policy of the Egyptian government, which fights violent Islamic funda-

mentalists trying to establish a theological dictatorship on one hand, while courting Muslim centrists who, in effect, hold the same beliefs but express them in less militant terminology.

The result of this approach, followed by President Hosni Mubarak for more than a decade, has also been two-pronged: Militant Muslims have taken root in all areas of government and their influence is being felt, while those who oppose them are responding with a backlash of attacks in the press.

Ripples from Sheikh Ghazali's outburst can be seen in daily articles attacking or opposing his views.

On Sunday, a secularist commentator, Abdelattar Tawila, wrote in an editorial that he detected "growing signs" that both the Egyptian government and a number of Egypt's 58 million people are beginning to see through militant Islamic leaders, "who are competing in issuing certificates of death and licenses to kill."

"The matter is no longer a display of Islamic militancy in superficial things such as banning alcohol and wearing the veil, but it transcends it to the killing of all those who have other beliefs," he wrote.

It is equally evident that the impact of fundamentalists has already altered an Egyptian tradition of secularism that has reigned in the last 200 years largely undisturbed.

Sheikh Ghazali, for example, teamed up with such senior pro-government Muslim scholars as Sheikh Gad el Haq Gad el Haq, rector of influential Al Azhar University, in branding any arguments in favor of the separation of religion and state as "apostasy"—a crime punishable by death under Islamic law.

In a striking manifestation of this alliance, Al Azhar University—Islam's oldest theology school—has banned some novels by the Nobel laureate writer Naguib Mahfouz, most specifically "Awlad Haratina," or "The Children of Our Street," which was denounced as disrespectful to Islam.

Simultaneously, the Islamic Group said Mr. Mahfouz was at the top of its death list as an enemy of Islam. The writer has refused to alter his books or apologize, as his foes have demanded. The police have assigned him bodyguards.

Other people in the arts identified as targets for death include a popular movie actor, Adel Imam, one of Egypt's best-known writers,

Amina Saeed, and dozens of other intellectuals labeled as "enemies of Islam" because of their literature, art or films.

Self-censorship seems to have become more common in recent years, even in Egypt's relatively open cultural and entertainment worlds. The conservative influence is putting pressure on other, less well-known artists and performers to modify their work, with the full acquiescence of the government.

Academic freedom has also suffered. A few months ago a committee dominated by fundamentalist professors at Cairo University denied a scholar a doctoral degree for a thesis in linguistics on grounds that it questioned Islamic values.

Two weeks ago, a fundamentalist lawyer went further, filing a request to divorce the professor who had written the thesis from his wife on the grounds that a good Muslim woman should not be married to such a man. The move was a surprise to the husband and wife, who had not been consulted.

Education Minister Hussein Babaa Din, stunned the country by stating in several interviews published in magazines and newspapers that Islamic groups have successfully penetrat-

ed primary, preparatory and secondary education, having planted student converts to their cause in teaching colleges year after year in the last 15 years.

"Our educational system has been infiltrated," Mr. Babaa Din declared as he announced a plan to weed out fundamentalists and revise all curricula through screening at teaching colleges.

Shukry Ghali, an intellectual, asserted in a recent essay in the weekly Rose Yousef that the minister of religious affairs in Egypt, Mohammed Ali Mahgoub, is a primary proponent of Islamic fundamentalism who uses his office and vast financial resources to support the radical Islamization of Egypt and the systematic marginalization of the country's secular establishment and its Christian minority.

This, Mr. Ghali pointed out, is going on even as Egypt's Interior Ministry battles that same trend with guns and police action.

Egypt's policy of "firing with fundamentalists," as one intellectual described it, goes back to the 1970s, when President Anwar Sadat, who was killed by Islamic militants, released hundreds of Muslims from camps, encouraging them to take on the secularist leftists who challenged his rule.

Mr. Mubarak maintained this approach when he came to power in 1981, with the slightly altered aim of using state-sponsored fundamentalism to fight growing militant fundamentalism.

Some senior government officials admit that the policy has backfired and has ultimately draged Egypt in an Islamic mantle.

Several other governments, including those of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and, in the last year, neo-secularist Syria, have taken Mr. Mubarak's path. But what is shaping up as a long war between fundamentalists and secularists has taken its most violent form in Algeria, evolving into a campaign of terrorism against intellectuals.

In July, five fundamentalists burst into the home of Mohammed Boukhouza, a sociologist and university professor, tied up his daughter, and forced her to watch as they slit his throat. Mr. Boukhouza was the sixth Algerian intellectual killed in three months.

"The jungle is swallowing society, politics and ideas in many parts of the Arab world," said Hassan Saegheb, a columnist for the Arab daily Al Hayat in London.

## Bomb Kills 4 in Cairo, Key Aide Is Wounded

**CAIRO**—Interior Minister Hassan Aliji was injured Wednesday by a bomb loaded with metal pellets that exploded near his motorcade in downtown Cairo.

The government blamed Islamic fundamentalist terror groups for the attack, in which 4 people were killed, including one of the minister's bodyguards, and 15 were wounded, most of them passers-by.

The government said in its statement that Mr. Aliji had been wounded in the arm and was recovering in a Cairo hospital. But some witnesses suggested that his injuries might have been more extensive and might have included a neck wound.

The bombing marked the boldest attack on a senior Egyptian government official since a failed attempt in April to assassinate Information Minister Safwat Sharif. Six Muslim fundamentalist terrorists were found guilty in that plot and were executed last month.

Mr. Aliji, a former police general, took office April 18 promising "a decisive and comprehensive confrontation with the outlaws." His campaign to contain violent Islamic terror groups has led to a decline in violence.

Attacks on tourists, which occurred last year and earlier this year, appear to have ebbed. Tourist industry executives have reported a marked increase in business at hotels and airlines in the last three weeks.

However, spokesmen for the largest Muslim terrorist organization in Egypt, the Islamic Group, have repeatedly threatened to avenge their executed comrades.

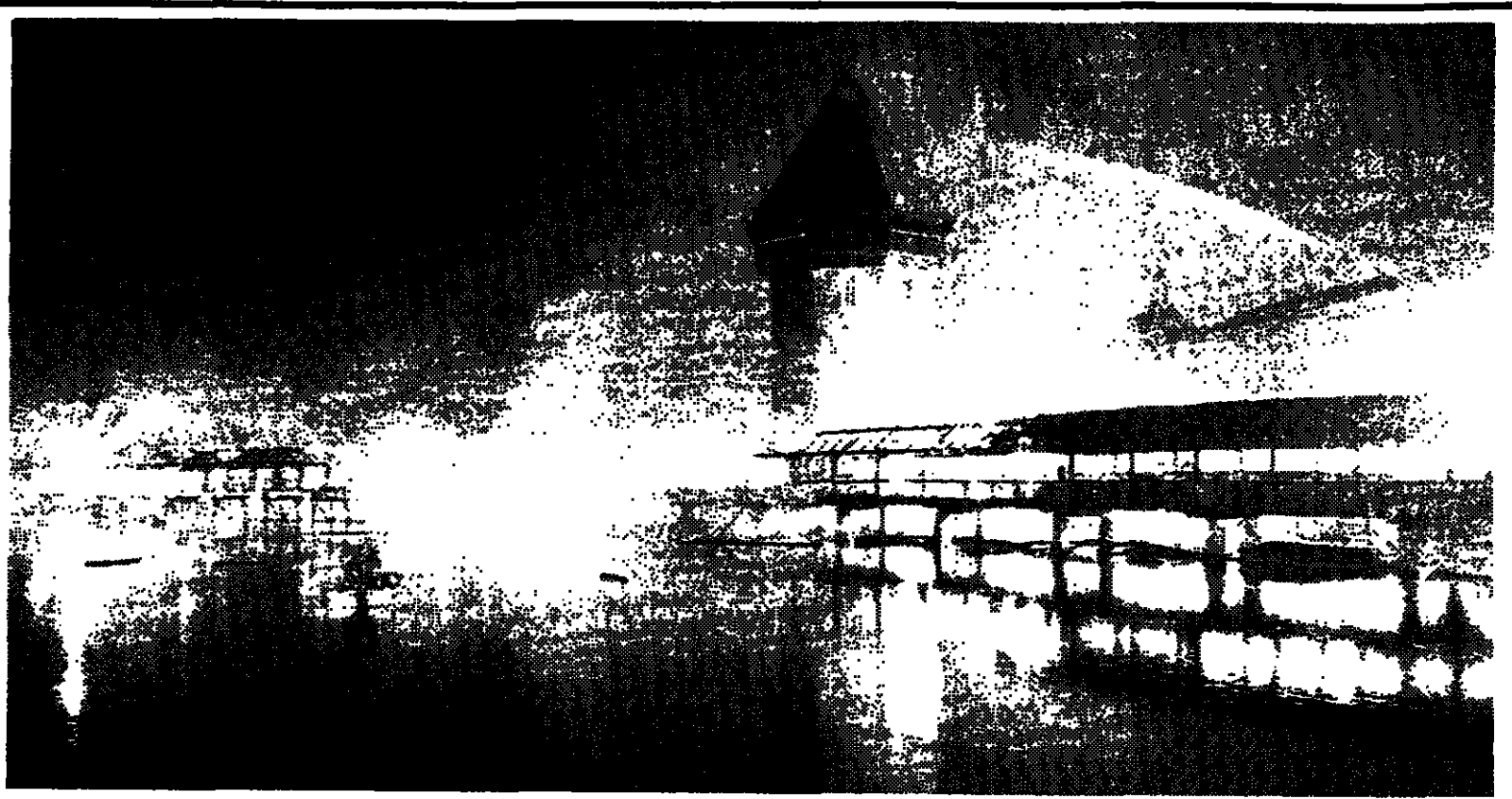
The Islamic Group has also pledged to kill President Hosni Mubarak in its quest to establish an Islamic theocracy in Egypt, modelled on the Iranian Islamic revolutionary model and to abolish secularism.

The group's spiritual leader is Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, who is in jail in the United States fighting a deportation order. Several of his followers there are accused in the February attempt to blow up the World Trade Center in New York, in which six people died.

A number of Muslim fundamentalist leaders in Egypt have repeatedly urged a dialogue with the militants in order to arrest the cycle of violence that has claimed nearly 200 lives in the past two years. But the secularist-oriented government of Mr. Mubarak has adamantly refused, arguing that moderate Islamic groups are allowed to compete for power within the political system alongside a dozen opposition parties that are active in Egypt and represented in the parliament.

The previous interior minister, Mohammed Abdel Halim Moussa, was dismissed by President Mubarak in April after establishing contacts with militant clerics who were offering to mediate in such a dialogue.

Instead, Mr. Mubarak has ordered one of the largest security sweeps in recent years, during which thousands of fundamentalists suspected of belonging to myriad Muslim terrorist groups have been arrested in the past 12 weeks. On Sunday the government began a major trial of 53 militants from a newly discovered group, the Vanguard of Islamic Triumph.



## 14th Century Swiss Landmark Is Destroyed by Fire

Fire on Wednesday almost totally demolished Lucerne's 14th century Kapellbrücke, the wooden covered bridge across the Reuss River in the city center. Officials said the fire claimed almost all the walls and roof and all but 30 of the more than 100 paintings that decorated the bridge. The blaze may have started in a

motor boat that was moored to a bridge support, fire officials said. The 13th century octagonal stone water tower at one end of the span, above, was saved. City officials, calling it "the emblem of Lucerne and a cultural monument of immense national importance," announced plans to restore the bridge by early 1994.

## Hijack Role Redeems German Anti-Terror Squad

By Stephen Kinzer

**BERLIN**—As recently as last week, the fate of Germany's anti-terrorist unit looked bleak. A team of its commandos had botched an arrest of two terrorists in June, and a member of the team had apparently killed one of the suspects in cold blood. Calls for the unit's dissolution were growing in Bonn.

But now, the unit, known as GSG-9, is suddenly the toast of Germany, enjoying congratulations from politicians and gushing newspaper editorials. What made the difference was the hijacking of a KLM airliner to Düsseldorf last weekend, and the unit's role in capturing the hijacker.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government, which has stood by GSG-9, was relieved by the outcome in Düsseldorf. Mr. Kohl is planning to make the law-and-order issue a key part of his re-election campaign next year, and more failures by the GSG-9 could have caused him considerable embarrassment.

The unit, known by the initials of its name in German, Grenzschutzgruppe, or border protection group, was formed after the failed German attempt to free Israeli athletes taken hostage at the Olympics in Munich in 1972. Its first major success was the freeing of 86 hostages on a Lufthansa airliner that had been hijacked to Somalia in 1977.

The latest hijacking was not as tense as others have been. The passengers remained calm, and the hijacker freed them all soon after forcing the plane, which was headed from Tunis to Amsterdam, to land in Düsseldorf.

He had originally wanted to fly to New York, and had written a note demanding the release of Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the Muslim cleric from Egypt who is

being held in New York on immigration charges. Some followers of Sheikh Abdel Rahman are charged in the bombing of the World Trade Center and in a failed plot to bomb other targets in New York.

Only two crew members remained on the plane when the hijacker went to the toilet about 2 A.M. on Monday. At that moment, he slipped out of a cockpit window and GSG-9 stormed aboard.

The hijacker, a 40-year-old Egyptian identified as Khalid Abdel Mounien Gharib, was unarmed, and no shots were fired during his capture. The pilot said later that he never felt that he or the plane were in serious danger.

Despite the relatively simple task that faced GSG-9 commandos this time, the government was quick with lavish praise.

Interior Minister Manfred Kanther said the success underlined "the importance and necessity of GSG-9 in the German security system."

Mr. Kanther owes his job to this summer's GSG-9 scandal. After the ambush on June 27 in which a commando and a suspected terrorist were killed, his predecessor was forced to step down.

"Manfred Kanther urgently needed a victory on the GSG-9 front," a commentator wrote in the *Libeker Nachrichten* on Tuesday. "It was extremely convenient for him to have this easy situation confront him."

Editorials in other papers applauded. The *Aachener Volkszeitung* said it proved "that the men of GSG-9 know their craft and are not bloodthirsty or trigger-happy."

"What will happen tomorrow if a madman, a fanatic or even a serious terrorist challenges our state?" it asked. "Will our politicians take on the work of GSG-9? Every civilized country needs an elite unit like this. When a fire is put out badly, no one talks about eliminating the fire department."

Such praise was a dramatic shift in opinion. A prominent member of parliament, Burkhard Hirsch, reflected widespread public opinion when he said that if charges stemming from the June 27 shootout proved true, "it would mean at least the end of GSG-9."

A full report on the shoot-out, which took place at a train station in the Eastern town of Bad Kleinen, is due this week. It is expected to criticize GSG-9 for failing to coordinate the raid with other police agencies, using faulty radios during the assault and failing to provide commandos with bulletproof vests.

Prosecutors are considering filing murder charges against two commandos, one of whom is said to have fatally shot a captured suspect after he was immobilized.

**LUANDA, Angola**—Angolan government troops pushing toward the rebel capital, Huambo, killed 133 rebel fighters in a battle for the strategic town of Ganda, which they captured this week, a military spokesman said Wednesday.

Brigadier Jose Manuel said the army also captured more than a ton of ammunition, hundreds of mines, and AK rifles, mortars and grenades during the two-week battle that ended on Monday.

Ganda lies halfway between the government-held coast and Huambo, the capital of the UNITA rebel movement in the central highlands, which the rebels captured in March after a two-month battle. Brigadier Jota said government forces were still holding out in the besieged city of Cuito, east of Huambo, but that UNITA forces controlled half the town.

**ROME**—The police on Wednesday arrested Natale Badalamenti, heir of the Mafia leader Gaetano Badalamenti, the man behind the "pizza connection" drug smuggling ring between Sicily and the United States. Police officials said Natale Badalamenti, on the run since 1991 and wanted for murder and Mafia conspiracy, had inherited his uncle's mantle as crime boss of the Palermo suburb of Cinisì.

His uncle's name hit the front pages again in April when a Mafia turncoat quoted him as saying that he and two other mafiosi had once met in Rome with Ciriaco DeMico, the former Italian prime minister, who has been accused of conspiring with the Mafia. Gaetano Badalamenti, now serving a 45-year sentence for drug smuggling in the United States, is one of the only reputed witnesses still alive, of the alleged meetings between Mr. Andreotti and Mafia leaders.

## Police Foil Neo-Nazi Groups In Plan to Honor Rudolf Hess

**BERLIN**—The police in Eastern Germany, bracing for neo-Nazi disturbances, have succeeded for the second time this week in preventing rightist radicals from holding a rally to honor Hitler's deputy, Rudolf Hess.

Police officers in Cottbus, a small industrial city south of Berlin, said Tuesday they had detained 40 people from the extremist Free German Workers Party. A busload of neo-Nazis was stopped at a roadblock north of Cottbus and held until morning.

The radicals were planning to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the Hess suicide in Berlin, the police said. Two banners hanging over a highway bridge nearby, "Unforgettable Hess" and "Revenge for Hess," were seized.

A publicity campaign is under way in Germany to ostracize rightist radicals. One poster says: "You Christ is a Jew, your car Japanese, your pizza Italian, your democracy Greek, your coffee Brazilian, your holiday Turkish, your numbers Arabic, your letters Latin. And your neighbor is a foreigner?"

## Namibia Lions Eat a Tourist

**WINDHOEK, Namibia**—Martin Leuk, 24, a German tourist, was killed by two lions Wednesday in his sleeping bag near a watering hole at the Etosha National Park, the police said. Park officials, alerted by other tourists while the lions ate the man, tranquilized and then killed the lions.

## Sheikh Would Go to Afghanistan

**NEW YORK**—The Egyptian cleric who has been fighting a deportation order, may be willing to leave the United States if he can go to Afghanistan, his lawyer said Wednesday.

The sheikh, 55, has ties to many of those charged in the Feb. 26 bombing of the World Trade Center and an alleged plot to blow up the United Nations and other New York sites.

He is also the spiritual leader of the Islamic Group, a fundamentalist organization blamed for terrorist attacks in Egypt.

The cleric, who until his detention on the deportation order preached at a New Jersey mosque, has openly called for the killing of President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has rescinded the sheikh's residency permit, saying he failed to disclose that he has more than one wife and that he was convicted in Egypt for writing a bad check.

His fight against the deportation suffered a setback earlier this week when a federal judge refused to stay the order. He was given 10 days to appeal.

But the cleric's lawyer, Barbara Nelson, said Wednesday that she had approached federal authorities about allowing him to go to Afghanistan.

The sheikh said that two of his sons were involved in the mujahidin fighting the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan during the 1980s.

And the cleric was reported to have helped the Central Intelligence Agency by recruiting Muslim guerrillas fighting the Communists in Afghanistan, but both he and the CIA have denied it.

Immigration authorities say deportees are usually sent to the country from which they entered the United States.

The cleric came from Sudan in 1990. But he is an Egyptian citizen and Cairo has asked the United States to extradite him.

An Egyptian judge has issued an arrest warrant for him on allegations that he participated in an anti-government riot in 1989.



For heaven's sake, Grace, I know it's easy. But ya gotta stop talking up a storm.

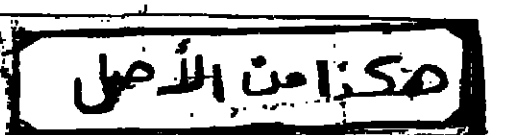
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Brazil	000-8002	France	19-00-19	Lebanon	475-036	Sweden	020-795-922
Canada	00-0316	Germany	0190-0002	Mexico	95-800-674-7000	Switzerland	155-0222
Colombia	980-16-0001	Greece	00-800-1211	Netherlands	06-022-91-22	Turkey	99-8001-1177
Cyprus	980-90000	Hungary	00-800-0411	Norway	050-12912	UAE	800-111
Czech Rep	00-42-00012	India	000-121	Peru	001-190	United Kingdom	0800-89-0227
Denmark	8001-0022	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Poland	010-04-800-722	Uruguay	000-417
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STATESIDE / SCRIBBLE SCRIBBLE SCRIBBLE

POLITICAL NOTES

Profile of Life as a Young Republican Staffer

WASHINGTON — There was a time in the not-so-distant past when young Republicans easily roamed the halls of the White House, confident in their place at the center of power.

Now, while their Democratic counterparts occupy prime positions in the new administration — the personal aide to President Bill Clinton, for example, is a mere 24 years old — Republicans in their 20s are toiling in obscurity, struggling to get businesses started or scrambling for jobs.

Many young Republicans lived in this extraordinary fantasy world of federal power for 12 years, and then suddenly, it vanished. Daniel Cassie, who spent his late 20s as a special assistant to President George Bush. For many people, these last few months have been very difficult. And bumbling.

The job market offers slim pickings for young conservatives looking for work. When Kay Kelley Hunsicker, Texas state treasurer and a Republican, was elected to the U.S. Senate two months ago, for example, the resumes of about 500 young people rained down on her office.

It's been frustrating, said Peter Weber, 29, a Bush castaway who has been looking for a job since January. "There have been times when I've said to myself, 'Did I do the right thing for the last five years?' But this is the price you pay."

Scolding Means Having to Say You're Sorry

WASHINGTON — Does being angrily reprimanded by Bill Clinton automatically entitle the offender to an apology and a fancy dinner?

For Wendy Smith, the White House aide in charge of the president's travel plans last week, it certainly did.

After Mr. Clinton scolded her in St. Louis, Missouri, for misplacing his briefcase, her name was added to those of a small group of White House staff members who joined him for a private dinner several days later at a French restaurant in Washington.

White House aides said the dinner was an example of how Mr. Clinton, who can lose his temper in a flash, usually goes out of his way to make amends.

Powell Enters Book Wars With a \$6 Million Bombshell

By David Streitfeld

WASHINGTON — General Colin L. Powell, making a sortie into territory already conquered by his comrade-in-arms H. Norman Schwarzkopf, has signed a contract for his memoirs that will net him a minimum of \$6 million.

The agreement was announced by Random House, which declined to pay Mr. Schwarzkopf \$5 million and then ruefully watched his autobiography become one of the most successful books of 1992 for Bantam Books.

Both deals indicate that when it comes to making big money off the Bush presidency, it helps to be a military officer who had a direct role in the Gulf War.

The top civilians in the administration — President George Bush, Vice President Dan Quayle and Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d — are guaranteed about \$1 million each for their books.

The only government official who has ever received a larger advance than General Powell was President Ronald Reagan, who got at least \$7 million for a volume of speeches and his autobiography. The public turned out to be only mildly interested in what the once-popular president had to say, which indicates how dicey publishing at this altitude can be.

General Powell, who will retire as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in six weeks, is on vacation and was not available for comment, his spokesman said Tuesday.

In a statement released by Random House, the 56-year-old general said: "I have had a wonderful 35 years of military service. I hope my memoirs will capture the enjoyment and spirit of those years."

The book will aim to combine policy and personality as it details his childhood as the son of Jamaican immigrants, his two tours in Vietnam and his role as a major architect of the Gulf War.

The book deal was officially concluded Monday. The president of Random House, Harold Evans, said negotiations with General Powell's agent, Marvin Josephson of International Creative Management, had been "very long, and complicated by nonfinancial factors — the acceptability of the editor, the way the book would be marketed and promoted and sold."

Away From Politics

The biological parents of Kimberly Mays — the teenager who was swapped at birth in 1978 — should have no contact with her. Judge Stephen Dakan ruled in Sarasota, Florida.

The Vatican has appointed Michael Sheehan, 54, as archbishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, where charges of priestly sexual misconduct include claims that the late archbishop, Robert Sanchez, seduced young women.

The Reverend David Troch of Mobile, Alabama, has agreed to withdraw his support for killing doctors who perform abortions, after having received an ultimatum from church officials.

California and federal investigators have cracked down on farm worker abuses in the San Joaquin Valley. Investigators issued about 65 citations resulting in more than \$100,000 in fines.

Buildings plowed through one of the last shantytowns in Manhattan, one of New York City's most visible symbols of homelessness. The encampment of wood and tar paper shacks at the foot of the Manhattan Bridge, home to about 50 people, had become a fire hazard and was increasingly plagued with drugs.

A woman who has worked as a train conductor for Amtrak since 1986 has charged in a federal lawsuit in Boston that she was sexually harassed by two engineers and that the railroad ignored her complaints.

An explosion and fire at a West Virginia chemical plant injured three workers Wednesday. The fire occurred in a pesticide unit at a Rhone-Poulenc SA facility about 12 miles (19 miles) west of Charleston and was soon brought under control.

Despite his objection to requirements on employers, Senator Dole stopped short of saying he would oppose any package that included them. And he said he could be persuaded to support mandates if small businesses were protected.

In the view of Senate Republicans who are working on proposals of their own, the said, "employer mandates would damage the economy, and hurt those who need help the most — new hires, small businesses and low-income workers."

Although Mr. Clinton said his plan would call for mandatory insurance, he also emphasized in his speech here that he would seek to ease the burden on employers by phasing the plan in over five to seven years.

Mr. Dole, while acknowledging that he has become known as "Dr. Gridlock" after bruising fights in Congress over Mr. Clinton's economic plan, made some unusually friendly comments that seemed intended to demonstrate that he was not simply the Republicans' pit bull.

Mr. Dole strongly suggested that the months of consultations between the administration and Republicans in Congress may not satisfy him, even if many Republicans support the Clinton proposals.



Kimberly Mays won the right not to live with her biological parents but not a 'divorce' from them.

Dole Sets A Flexible Stance on Health

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TULSA, Oklahoma — The Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole, has sounded a conciliatory note on health-care reform, saying his party wants to cooperate with the Clinton administration on the issue.

But Senator Dole warned that he had "genuine concerns" about the president's proposal, particularly one that would require employers to provide health insurance for their workers.

Addressing the National Governors Association on Tuesday, from the same stage where President Bill Clinton had outlined the basics of his health plan the day before, the Kansas Republican said that "there's flexibility" on the Republican side of the issue.

He said Republicans were prepared "to extend our hand of cooperation," but he cautioned the president not to "get set in concrete" with his plan.

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Sting Operation Casts Net on Costly 'Ghost Riders'

By Peter Kerr

NEW YORK — For some time, mass-transit operators have worried about a growing problem: ghost riders. These are people who file fraudulent insurance claims for "injuries" in public transit accidents.

When there is a bus or train accident, people from the neighborhood often race to get aboard and feign injury.

New Jersey decided to do something about it. It set up a sting operation and staged more than 10 accidents in the state, which it videotaped. Then it scrutinized the claims that poured in.

Typical of the "accidents" was one in March in East Orange. An ordinary-looking bus carrying 15 passengers, all taking part in the sting, was hit from behind by a car going less than 10 miles (about 16 kilometers) an hour.

Video cameras inside and outside the bus filmed 17 people scrambling aboard before the police arrived. All later claimed to have been injured. Two people who were never on the bus also filed claims.

Some of the "injured" had been scanning police radio frequencies, waiting for reports of just such an accident.

So far, doctors and lawyers have filed claims against the bus company's insurer for hundreds of thousands of dollars for injuries said to stem from the "accident."

Transit companies report that when buses have collisions in urban areas, they are often surrounded by "runners" for doctors and lawyers, who get on the bus, hand out leaflets with phone numbers and encourage passengers to say they suffer from back or neck injuries, which are hard to disprove.

Many of the doctors billed not only for office visits and treatment but also for office visits that never took place.

While law enforcement officials have good evidence, they say that this kind of insurance fraud, though common, is usually very hard to prove. Transit operators — both public and private — estimate that it may add up to hundreds of millions of dollars annually in insurance payments.

During its three-year sting operation, the New Jersey Insurance Department "crashed" more than 10 buses. In six of them, it saw more than a hundred "passengers" and their doctors and lawyers move in.

Tuesday night, the U.S. attorney in Newark, who assisted the Insurance Department, announced indictments of two Newark police officers and one physician. The police officers were charged with adding the name of a passenger to the list of people injured on a bus. The physician was charged with billing for treatment never provided. Officials say 107 other people will face civil fines or prosecution.

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SPIES: FBI Checks Out Alleged KGB Network in U.S.

Continued from Page 1

uncovered information related to allegations of abuses by Mr. Sessions. Those allegations, outlined in a letter Mr. Kessler sent to the FBI last year, were passed along to the Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility, setting off the chain of events that led to Mr. Sessions's dismissal last month.

Mr. Kessler writes in his book that the information about the espionage came from a former KGB employee "who had had access to KGB files."

According to the employee's account, "the KGB had had many hundreds of Americans and possibly more than a thousand spying for them in recent years." Mr. Kessler writes, "So specific was the information that the FBI was quickly able to establish the source's credibility."

Amnesty Denied Nuns' Killers In El Salvador

Los Angeles Times Service

SAN SALVADOR — The National Guardsmen who raped and killed four American nuns and approved in March by the Legislative Assembly, which is controlled by Mr. Cristian's rightist political party.

FAKE: The Rigging of 'Star Wars'

Continued from Page 1

not been deceived and that deceiving one's enemies was natural and necessary to any major military initiative.

"You always work on deception," he said. "You're always trying to practice deception. You are obviously trying to mislead your opponents and to make sure that they don't know the actual facts."

The former administration officials cited what they said was a clear example of a rigged test that misled Congress and the Kremlin in June 1984, they said, project officials conducted the fourth attempt to hit a target missile launched from California with an interceptor missile launched from the Pacific.

The first three tests in the states had failed. It was crucial that the fourth succeed, a scientist with the project said.

"We would lose hundreds of millions of dollars in Congress if we didn't perform it successfully," he said. "It would be a catastrophe."

To ensure that the missile defense program would be seen as a success, the test was faked, the former Reagan aides said.

asked Comptroller General Charles A. Bowsher to investigate allegations that "there was a well-planned formal strategy to provide the U.S. Congress with a less-than-complete picture of the actual viability of the strategic defense technology."

The senator made his request in a letter to Mr. Bowsher, the head of the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress.

Mr. Pryor said he had received strikingly similar information from people in widely varying positions, indicating that "there had been a formal program of technical and budgetary deception" connected with the project.

Accounting office investigators said that the question was whether the Pentagon had deliberately deceived Congress or whether excessive official optimism had led to unrealistic representations of the program.

In June, the accounting office completed eight classified reports that concluded the Pentagon had deliberately misled Congress in the 1980s about the cost, the performance, and the necessity of the most expensive weapons systems built for nuclear war against the Soviet Union. The reports did not cover the missile defense project.

Members of the House Armed Services Committee said officials of the missile defense project had given them steadily "wax-on-wax-off" findings in the 1980s that were unsupported by data.

"I don't think anybody got over-sold unless they wanted to be," said Representative Patricia Schroeder, a Colorado Democrat who opposed the project, and now heads the committee's research and technology panel. "I never bought any of it anyway."

"This is not a bipartisan love fest," he said. "But the commitment here is to start working together."

Mr. Dole's tone surprised some Democratic governors, one of whom, David Walters of Oklahoma, said his words were "welcome to all our ears." Governor John Withee of Hawaii said, "For Dole, that was really conciliatory."

Meanwhile, a nationwide study of more than 17,000 patients has found widespread dissatisfaction with health maintenance organizations, adding fuel to a growing national debate over the merits of managed health care.

Patients were more likely to be satisfied with the explanations of their treatments from doctors working in their own offices or small, single-specialty groups than from the health maintenance organizations, the researchers said.

The patients also felt that independent doctors showed more interest in their well-being according to the study, which was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

And independent doctors were easier to reach by telephone and more apt to schedule office appointments on short notice than doctors in large medical groups, the government-financed study found.

By contrast, people enrolled in health maintenance organizations or treated by large, multispecialty practices were more likely to complain of long hours in the waiting room, followed by too short a visit with the doctor.

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Herald International Tribune

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Movement in the Mideast

Step by irregular step the Israelis are moving toward open dealings with the Palestine Liberation Organization...

but Palestinians increasingly find the top-down governing structure, his personal vehicle, unamenable to the PLO's developing needs...

Making a Case for NAFTA

Trade makes the U.S. economy grow, and NAFTA — the North American Free Trade Agreement — will expand trade. Creating a single gigantic market from Canada to Mexico...

and the right. It is audible in the attacks on NAFTA. The larger concern is Asia — Japan first, but right behind it China, which has emerged in recent years as a major exporter into U.S. markets...

Ambiguity on Health Care

With the budget battle won, Bill Clinton launched an even more bruising battle this week over health care. Addressing American governors, he was, well, vague. Clinton: reassuring to everyone, satisfying to no one...

leway to design their own reforms. Yet his advisers have recently been talking about plans under which Washington would dictate exactly what type of policies — and at what cost — insurers would be allowed to offer...

Other Comment He'll Need Support From All When [President Clinton] addressed the governors, he faced a polite but skeptical group. They are rightly worried that any federal health-insurance plan will short-circuit promising state experiments to reform health care...

In Africa, Avoidable Disaster

WASHINGTON — Practical men, John Maynard Keynes reminded us, are usually the slaves of some defunct economist.

By Richard Critchfield

he said, "we would all be for fertilizer subsidies. But extension, research, roads, schools, it's all being cut back. You have to make choices." So scientists and economists, all practical men, are having a knock-down debate on what choices to make...

land, I say, rather than subsidize imported food in the cities, subsidize fertilizer for the small cultivator. Former President Jimmy Carter, also at the Cotonou workshop, said that African countries were being forced to import fertilizer at world market prices while having to compete with rich countries that subsidize their own agriculture at rates up to 72 percent (Japan) while dumping surpluses in Africa as food aid...



By GRAFF in Daguerre (Color: C&W Studios) breeder who runs the Bodegas initiative in Ghana. "We're dealing with people's lives," he said. "And we're obviously doing something wrong. Per capita food production is falling. If subsidy is a bad word, let's call it investment. But let's get improved seeds and fertilizer out to African farmers. They want it. Go ask them."

The American Military Does Not Need This Social Engineering

By James Webb

ARLINGTON, Virginia — American society is becoming ever more divided between people of thought and people of action. Thus, it is not surprising that a wide array of politicians and commentators found the order by the Marine Corps commandant that would have limited assignments to unmarried recruits an object of easy derision...

friendly," she said. "I think we now see that policy in action." The New York Times said that General Mundy's plan involved "constitutional questions of discrimination and privacy." The Washington Post had a "caustic stream of tradition in what is by far the most conservative and insular of the military services."

should listen to General Mundy. He is not harking to the past but informing us of future realities. The greatest challenge as the U.S. military weans itself from its NATO role and shapes its forces for the future will be to build and sustain a highly maneuverable and cost-effective fighting force. This will require planners to go against the grain of many recruitment policies that yielded the all-volunteer military.

But as NATO bases are being shut down, these circumstances are changing. With a smaller force structure and wider range of potential crisis areas, the army and tactical air force will certainly experience more unscheduled deployments, accompanied by greater family turbulence. The U.S. Navy and Marine Corps, with forces continually deployed worldwide without families, began feeling the magnitude of problems associated with young marrieds before the Army and the Air Force.

Immigration: Silhouettes on the Signs Outline a Nation's Choice

By George F. Will

ON INTERSTATE 5, NORTH OF SAN DIEGO, if you blink, you may miss them. If you don't blink, they are signs of the times. They are large yellow signs of the sort that use black silhouettes — of falling rocks, leaping deer, playing children — to warn motorists.

everything crossing the freeway — or the ocean it borders? The issue of immigration touches the immigration issue — every turn. Does immigration increase crime? Perhaps. But would denying, say, educational entitlements to the children of illegal immigrants serve domestic tranquility?

Pat Buchanan Republicans, a small but gung-ho group, oppose both immigration and NAFTA, an issue once matched within the Democratic Party. Many Democrats are uneasy about acknowledging the principal incentive for immigrants — the availability of entry-level jobs in America — because many black leaders blame the disorderly lives of the inner-city underclass on the supposed unavailability of such jobs.

truth. What was once called "the Protestant ethic" — faith manifested as social advancement through individual striving — is coming in quantity from Roman Catholic countries to the south. Richard Rodriguez, an American writer of Mexican parentage, says that Tijuana, comparable in size to its neighbor, San Diego, is, in a sense, more American than San Diego. He means that Tijuana is rawer, less middle-aged, more as America used to be in its youthful boisterousness.

Measuring the Asylum-Seekers' Fear

By Daniel Wolf and Robert B. Jobe

WASHINGTON — In October 1992, 20 Punjabi police officers, Avtar Singh from his jeep, dragged him by his hair to a jeep and drove him to a police station. After accusing him of supporting the Sikh independence movement and providing food and shelter to Sikh separatists, five police officers stripped Mr. Singh, bound his hands and feet and suspended him upside down. As he dangled from the ceiling, the officers beat him unconscious. The next day Mr. Singh was tied to a steel chair and tortured with electric shock.

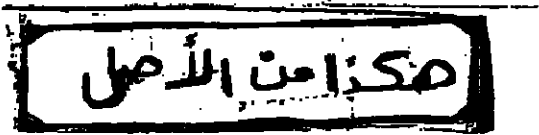
immigration. The bill applies only to aliens who are unable to present proper documentation at points of entry. The administration could prevent aliens who lack proper documents from abusing asylum laws through measures far less extreme than those it proposes. The bill should provide a prompt hearing to determine whether an arriving asylum seeker should be detained pending determination of his or her claim.

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International Herald Tribune KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Jr. Chairman RICHARD McLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

1893: Job Riots Kill 20 PARIS — The riots at Agues-Mortes, on the southern frontier of France, between French and Italian workmen at the salt-works are over. An estimate states 20 killed and 150 wounded. The cause of the riots was that 600 Italians were expected at a number of salt-works and thus the French workmen could not be engaged. This created very bad feeling among the French and some terrible fighting took place. The Mayor of Agues-Mortes has declared that the salt-works are to be closed against all foreign workmen and that the French are to apply for work today (Aug. 19).









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# Kuomintang Chief Wins Re-election

## But 'No' Vote and Brawling Reflect Taiwan's Ethnic Strife

By Kevin Murphy  
*International Herald Tribune*

TAIPEI — The governing Kuomintang re-elected Taiwan's president, Lee Teng-hui, as party chairman Wednesday, but a significant "no" vote in the one-man race reflected increasing political strains between the island nation's ethnic Chinese groups.

After wild scenes among delegates but scant discussion of serious issues, Mr. Lee received 1,686 votes, or 82.5 percent, in the first secret ballot in the history of the Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party.

The remaining 359 ballots were deliberately invalidated before they were cast. Some of these novices reflected delegates' concern that the party leadership is moving to stifle dissent, despite assertions that it wants to increase democracy within the party organization.

Others betrayed the anger felt by party members of mainland Chinese heritage who believe that Mr. Lee, the country's first Taiwanese president, wants to drive them from the party.

"It's becoming clearer all the time," said one member of the "nonmainstream" faction composed of party members with a mainland heritage. "Lee's people think they don't need us any longer."

As its democracy matures and two strengthening opposition parties provide greater challenge to the Kuomintang in national elections, many observers fear the divisive issue of Taiwanese nationalism will take on more importance.

"I think it's a critical issue," said Ting Tin-yu, a professor of sociology at Taiwan University and an opinion poll expert. "I don't see it extending into social conflict, but in many places outside Taipei, heritage will be an important element in politics."

Only in recent years have Taiwanese language and culture been allowed to flourish again by the Kuomintang, which after arriving en masse from mainland China in 1949 moved to stamp them out.

With strict one-party rule, Taiwan built its economy into a manufacturing export powerhouse and keeper of the world's largest foreign reserves, but over the years resentment has simmered between native Taiwanese and Chinese

from "outer provinces" who dominated the Kuomintang, and with it the government.

The Kuomintang's decision to lift martial law and allow the formation of rival political parties in 1987 has led to a relaxation in prohibitions against teaching and public use of the local dialect.

Members of Taiwan's leading opposition group, the Democratic Progressive Party, now use the local dialect in the legislature, and it is becoming the language of choice in some local financial markets. But for some Taiwanese, their unhappy memories may become political capital in future elections.

"Politicians are trying to create problems in this area," said Wang Chien Shien, a former Kuomintang finance minister who last week led five legislators out of the Kuomintang to start the New Party.

"They're using race to keep their power. If you criticize them or raise an issue they can't explain, they avoid answering it by attacking you as a mainlanders. It's a dangerous tactic."

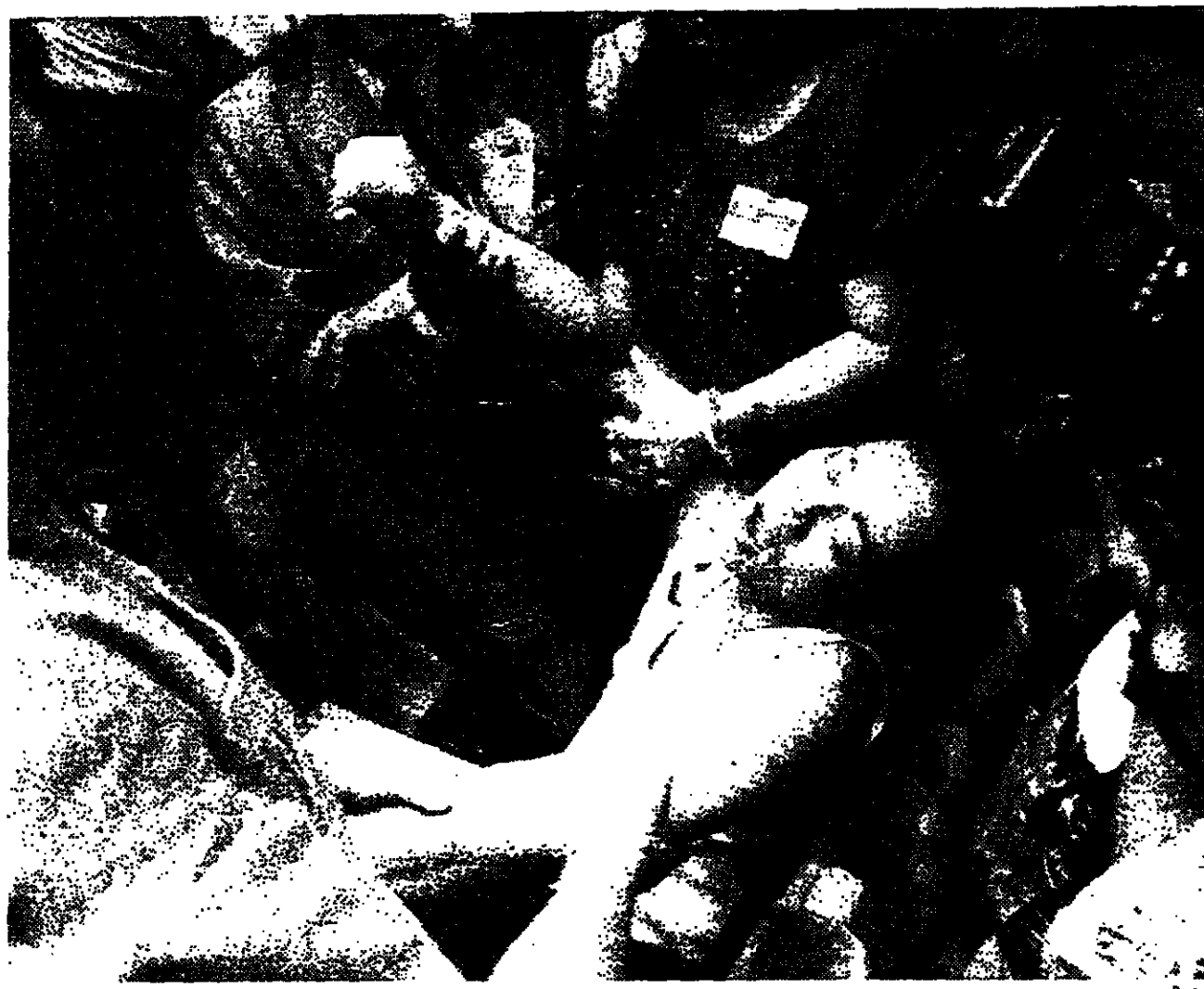
Mr. Lee has led the "Taiwanization" of the Kuomintang, which knows that a key to electoral survival in an era of rising local pride includes distancing itself from some of the party's harsher policies in past decades.

However, a move against the "nonmainstream" faction's leader, former Prime Minister Hau Pei-tsun, during proceedings on Tuesday at the 14th party congress, nearly scuttled Mr. Lee's hopes of his followers' taking firmer control of the party.

Mr. Hau's supporters, mostly mainlanders, had expected him to be made vice chairman of the party in a move that would have rewarded him for stepping down as prime minister in February to make way for a Taiwan native, Lien Chan.

But when Mr. Lee's supporters backed a proposal suggesting that the new post not be created, various dissenting factions — particularly delegates of mainland heritage — nearly mutinied amid boisterous scenes in the congress hall.

Mr. Lee then stepped into the fray and called for unity, persuading the delegates to approve the creation of the post.



A Kuomintang delegate, after he was attacked Wednesday by four other delegates while ballots for party chairman were being counted.

# Ultimatum to Khmer Rouge

## Barring Talks, Government Opens Assault

*The Associated Press*

PHNOM PENH — Cambodian troops struck Wednesday in the biggest attack against Khmer Rouge forces since the United Nations peacekeeping mission began 17 months ago.

The government said it would not negotiate with the guerrilla group.

"The Khmer Rouge must give its army and territory to the government," said the government co-chairman, Hun Sen. "That's final and it's not necessary to negotiate."

The attacks targeted strategic Khmer Rouge positions. It was the first time the three main factions of the newly united army had been involved in a coordinated action, said the UN peacekeeping mission spokesman, Eric Falt.

The factions are the forces of Prince Norodom Ranariddh, the government's other co-chairman; Hun Sen's forces, and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front. They formed an interim government after a UN-organized election in May that the Khmer Rouge boycotted.

Before a 1991 peace agreement, Prince Ranariddh's forces and the Khmer front had been allied with the Khmer Rouge in a 13-year civil war against the Vietnamese-installed government led by Hun Sen.

Firing up to 40 rounds a minute, government artillery pounded a Khmer Rouge command and weapons supply center in northwestern Cambodia, UN sources said. Steady artillery and small arms fire was reported in the area into the night.

Mr. Falt said part of the base, Phum Chat in Banteay Meanchey Province, was reported to have been overrun by noon. He said two other Khmer Rouge bases in the provinces also had been attacked, with a few casualties on both sides.

Information Minister Khieu Kanharith said this was the biggest operation against the Communist group since the UN mission began.

# Politics in Russia: Yeltsin Rival Linked To Swiss Account

By Steven Erlanger  
*New York Times Service*

MOSCOW — A presidential commission investigating charges of high-level corruption accused Vice President Alexander V. Rutskoi on Wednesday of involvement with a Swiss bank account containing millions of dollars in state funds.

The accusation, made at a nationally televised news conference, was a particularly vivid example of how politics is played these days in Russia.

In April, Mr. Rutskoi broke with President Boris N. Yeltsin while contending that the government was rife with corruption. He said he had "11 suitcases" full of incriminating documents and handed them over to a political ally, the Russian prosecutor-general, Valentin G. Stepankov.

No formal charges have been brought, Mr. Yeltsin then set up the presidential commission to investigate corruption, and *mirabile dictu*, it accused Mr. Rutskoi, who says he plans to run for president, of "a connection" with a Swiss bank account.

As for Mr. Stepankov, he was accused of discussing the murder of a commission member, Andrei Makarov. Mr. Makarov asserted that he had the conversation on tape, but he did not play it or read out the text.

The commission chairman, Yuri K. Kalmykov, who was appointed minister of justice on Aug. 5, called for Mr. Stepankov to be dismissed or resign. Mr. Kalmykov, who had been acting justice minister, said that Mr. Stepankov and his office were "responsible for the complete failure in the struggle against crime" and could not be trusted. So the commission documents will be turned over to the Moscow city prosecutor-general instead, he said.

Mr. Makarov, a lawyer who led the government's defense of its banning of the Communist Party, also waved a white document bearing two red seals, which he asserted proved Mr. Rutskoi's connections to the Swiss bank account. But he did not make it public.

"We have found a Swiss bank account, a concrete account to which millions, I repeat millions, of dollars have been transferred," Mr. Makarov said. "To my sorrow, I must say there's no doubt of a connection between this account and the vice president."

Mr. Kalmykov said the account contained "large sums of state money." He said the commission would ask the Constitutional Court to "consider the behavior of Vice President Rutskoi."

Mr. Rutskoi, speaking before the parliament, rejected the accusations. "In what kind of country can a committee of rascals make such declarations?" he asked.

Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, the parliament's speaker, stood beside Mr. Rutskoi and called the accusations "a child's game." He said the commission, which reports directly to Mr. Yeltsin and which met with the president earlier Wednesday, was illegal. Mr. Stepankov reports to the parliament.

Mr. Yeltsin, for his part, said: "As president, I intend to use a firm hand in establishing order not only in the fight against crime but also in all other spheres of life."

Two years after the failed August 1991 coup that cracked the Soviet Union apart and made Mr. Yeltsin a hero, he is in a bitter fight with the parliament over a new constitution and the possibility of early elections. Charges of corruption have become important weapons in the struggle.

Mr. Kalmykov did say that the commission had uncovered serious violations of the law at the Ministries of Economics and Foreign Economic Affairs and that the deputy minister of economics, Yuri Olkhovikov, had been dismissed Tuesday.

The oddest accusation came from Mr. Makarov, who said he had "overheard a conversation" on July 22 at 6 A.M. "in which a plan for my murder was discussed" by Mr. Stepankov and an émigré Russian businessman.

"I can read out the text of this conversation," Mr. Makarov said. "We could also present a cassette of this conversation where Stepankov's voice is clearly audible."

But Mr. Makarov did neither, and Mr. Stepankov was not available for comment.

# KOREA: Unrest in North

Continued from Page 1

Mr. Kim is life imprisonment — not only for the accused, but also for spouse and children. The comment that conditions are worse now than before draws a month in prison camp.

Despite rigid social control, the unwarmed populace has risen up in various towns, travelers have been told.

"We heard that in the town of Unbong, the people finally took sticks and hammers and stormed the army's food warehouse," said Chung Myong-soo, a Korean-Japanese who has traveled to North Korea. "The army had guns, but they were outnumbered and could not stop the mob."

Such information is second-hand at best, but very few first-hand accounts get out. This year, analysts say, there has been a tighter lid than normal, and the number of foreigners permitted to visit has been much smaller than in recent years.

There have been signs that Kim Il Sung and his son have had to rely on the army for domestic control.

During a train trip through northeast North Korea last year, reporters saw armed soldiers patrolling in inland cities, far from the borders where foreign enemies might be expected. Every coal mine had armed troops on the watch.

Asked to explain this, Deputy Prime Minister Kim Dul Hyon initially refused to answer. Prodded further, he conceded that the troops were on guard against domestic enemies.

U.S., South Korean, and Japanese intelligence reported unusual troop movements this spring, around the time of the reported insurrections, with soldiers transferred from the heavily defended border with South Korea to a perimeter around Pyongyang.

# Some Serbs Remain On Peak, UN Says

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnian Serbs have failed to complete a withdrawal from Mount Igman overlooking Sarajevo and some have not yet even received orders to pull out, a United Nations officer said Wednesday.

Lieutenant Commander Baran Frewer, spokesman for the UN Protection Force in Sarajevo, said small numbers of Serbian soldiers were still in the woods on Igman despite an agreement that they would leave last Saturday.

The United Nations and leaders of the Bosnian Serbs had announced earlier that Serbian forces had quit Igman.

Commander Frewer declined to say how many Serbs remained on the mountain, which commands the western approaches to the city, but the deputy commander of the Bosnian Army, Colonel Jovan Divjak, said there were at least 250, with more hidden in the woods.

"The number is not important," Colonel Divjak said at a news conference. "The fact that they are on the mountains from where they are meant to be withdrawing is significant."

Commander Frewer's statement came amid deepening acrimony as the United States protested to the United Nations over comments to the press by three UN officers hinting the impact of U.S. policy.

The remark that drew most of the wrath of the chief U.S. representative to the United Nations, Madeleine K. Albright, was by Brigadier General Vere Hayes of Britain, the chief of staff of the UN forces in Bosnia. He was quoted Monday in *The New York Times* as saying, "What does President Clinton think he is up to? Air power won't defeat the Serbs."

"I consider it absolutely unconscionable for UN officers to question the president of the United States," a visibly furious Mrs. Albright said after a Security Council meeting on Tuesday.

The United States also objected to statements by the UN commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant General Francis Brinkmann of Belgium, and Commander Frewer, a Canadian Navy officer, which diminished the importance of the U.S.-backed threat of air strikes in persuading the Bosnian Serbs to withdraw from their mountaintop positions.

Mrs. Albright said she would meet separately with British, Belgian and Canadian diplomats to deliver a protest but was not seeking a formal reprimand of the officers.

Bosnian Army commanders made it clear that they considered the Serbs to be in breach of Saturday's agreement for the Serbs to pull back from Igman and nearby Mount Bjelasnica, which they captured at the end of July.

The accord's main significance was that it allowed the resumption last Monday of Bosnian peace talks in Geneva.

Commander Frewer said that although the Serbs were in breach of last Saturday's agreement, the main body of the Serbian forces had pulled back as promised and the stragglers did not pose a threat to Sarajevo.

"We know that they are there," he said. "We have an eye on them."

He insisted that the Serbian withdrawal was going as well as could be expected given the difficult terrain and possible communications problems.

The United Nations also protested to the Bosnian Serbian forces, urging them to complete the withdrawal as quickly as possible.

"We are saying, 'We expect you to continue to withdraw from that area,'" Commander Frewer said. The Serbs, he said, had assured the United Nations they were continuing their withdrawal.

Commander Frewer added, referring to a withdrawal, "Some of the Serbs we have talked to say they have not received an order."

(Reuters, WP)

# Robert C. Maynard, Newspaper Editor and Publisher, Dies

*The Associated Press*

Robert C. Maynard, 56, one of the most prominent blacks in American journalism, died of cancer on Tuesday in Oakland, California.

Mr. Maynard was the former editor and publisher of The Oakland Tribune. Until he sold the paper last year, it was the nation's only black-owned major daily newspaper.

The paper, which faced a debt of \$31.5 million, came within a week of closing in 1991, but was saved with a cash infusion from the Freedom Forum, a nonprofit media foundation.

Mr. Maynard, born in New York City, was a high school dropout who rose through the journalism ranks to become a White House correspondent for The Washington Post.

He worked for the Afro-American News in Baltimore and the York Gazette in Pennsylvania before joining the Post in 1967. In 1979, Gannett Corp. hired him as editor of the Tribune, which it had acquired a year earlier.

Mr. Maynard and his wife, Nancy Hicks Maynard, bought the Tribune in 1983 from Gannett. Under the Maynards, the Tribune won a Pulitzer Prize for photography for its coverage of the 1989 Bay Area earthquake and covered crime and politics with vigor. But it struggled with circulation and revenue problems.

Ayatollah Abdul Sabzevari, Shiite Leader of Shiites

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Grand Ayatollah Abdul Sabzevari, one of the most eminent spiritual leaders of the world's 200 million Shiite Muslims, has died in southern Iran.

Iran's state-run radio, monitored in Nicosia, said he died Monday, apparently of natural causes. He was believed to be 86.

A Shiite Muslim foundation said the Iraqi government prevented public funeral services for the ayatollah. He played a prominent role in the failed Shiite revolt against President Saddam Hussein after the Gulf War in 1991.

Jacob D. Beam, 85, Envoy To East During Cold War

WASHINGTON (AP) — Jacob D. Beam, U.S. ambassador to Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union during some of the tensest years of the Cold War, died of a stroke Monday in Rockville, Maryland.

Mr. Beam's diplomatic career of more than four decades stretched from Berlin under the Nazis and London during the Battle of Britain to the Nixon-Brezhnev Kremlin summit meeting of 1972. As a young diplomat in Berlin, Mr. Beam met Hitler at the 1926 Olympic Games.

Irene Sharaff, 83, who won Academy Awards for her costumes in such movie classics as "The King and I" and "West Side Story," died in New York of congestive heart and emphysema.

# Freed Executive Tells of 12 Days in Kidnappers' Pit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — A 68-year-old millionaire executive who was kidnapped and held captive in a pit for 12 days said Wednesday that he had kept his spirits up by thinking back over the experiences of a lifetime but that at times despair had overcome him.

"I begged my captors to take me out and shoot me and leave me on the road where my family could find my body," Harvey Weinstein recalled at a news conference. Mr. Weinstein, who made his fortune manufacturing tuxedos, was abducted at knife-point in a restaurant parking lot in Queens on Aug. 4.

He was imprisoned, and initially shackled, in a four-foot-wide by eight-foot-deep (1.2-meter by 2.4-meter) utility hole in an old railroad yard along the Hudson River in upper Manhattan. His kidnappers abandoned him for up to four days at a time, covering the top of the hole with a metal plate.

The police rescued Mr. Weinstein on Monday and arrested three people, one an employee of his company, who had picked up duffel bags containing a ransom of \$3 million.

Mr. Weinstein is chairman of Lord West Formal Wear, the nation's largest maker of tuxedos. From the start of the kidnapping, he said, he "knew the key was my mind and not my body."

As hours and then days passed, he drew on his World War II combat experience, when he spent long stretches of time in dark foxholes.

He rationed the bananas, plums and water his captors dropped down through a small shaft. He calculated the passage of time by listening to traffic patterns.

He also started "the greatest autobiography I ever written," he said. "I would start each session with 'This is the verbal autobiography of Harvey Weinstein, age 6,' and it was astounding the memories that would come back."

Above ground, police detectives and FBI agents were monitoring phone negotiations between members of Mr. Weinstein's family and the kidnappers, who demanded the \$3-million ransom.

Finally, on Monday morning, Mr. Weinstein's son delivered the cash. The man who collected it, Fernan Rodriguez, 38, was trailed and arrested by plainclothes detectives, the authorities said.

Mr. Rodriguez, an employee at Mr. Weinstein's company, then led police officers to the pit.

"Thank God he's alive — he really is a nice man," the accused kidnapper said when Mr. Weinstein was uncovered in the pit, said Captain George J. Duke, commanding officer of the Major Case Squad.

(AP, NYT)

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#### BOSNIA: UN Control of Sarajevo

Continued from Page 1

will change hands as a result of military conquest. That issue is further complicated by the fact that in many areas people from two and at times three different ethnic groups lived together before the war.

Lord Owen and Mr. Stoltenberg have indicated that the Muslims, who accounted for 44 percent of the prewar population, should control at least 30 percent of the territory.

But Alija Izetbegovic, the president of the Muslim-dominated government, has demanded about 40 percent of the land. He also claims Mostar, which the Croats of Bosnia have designated as their future capital.

A map presented by the Serbs and Croats would create a single enclave linking Srebrenica and Zepa, but its only overland communication with the rest of the

Muslim republic would be by highway.

The agreement states clearly that Sarajevo district will be governed by a United Nations administrator appointed by the secretary-general, but he will be advised by an advisory body composed of four Muslims, three Serbs, two Croats and one representative of other minorities, presumably a Jew.

The warring parties also agreed Wednesday that each municipality in Sarajevo as well as each new republic will organize a uniformed civilian police with "a balanced ethnic composition."

Further, as part of a new appendix to the constitutional agreement, the parties accepted the right of refugees and displaced persons to return to their prewar homes as part of what is described as "the reversal of ethnic cleansing."

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HEALTH / SCIENCE

# The Power of Hope In the Placebo Effect

By Daniel Goleman  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — "Hurry, hurry — use the new drugs while they still work!" a 19th-century French physician urged his colleagues. He may not have known why faddish drugs work on credulous patients, but the fact that they do has been borne out by scientists studying the power of the placebo to cure.

New findings show that the placebo effect — in which patients given an inactive treatment believe it can cure them — is most powerful when a trusted physician enthusiastically offers a patient a new therapy. In a study of more than 6,000 patients being given experimental treatments for asthma, duodenal ulcer and herpes, two-thirds improved, at least temporarily, even though rigorous tests later found the treatments medically useless.

The old rule of thumb among medical researchers was that only about one-third of patients will show some improvement when given a placebo. The results of the new studies reveal the effect to be twice as powerful as was thought.

These and other findings that the placebo effect can be far stronger than had been widely assumed are leading some researchers to call for stricter standards for testing new medications. Others are proposing that physicians try to capitalize on the placebo effect in treating their patients in order to marshal the body's own healing powers.

"I argue that instead of just trying to control for placebo, we should try to maximize it," said Dr. Frederick Evans, a psychologist at the Robert Wood Johnson School of Medicine in New Brunswick, New Jersey. "If a doctor believes in what he's doing and lets the patient know that, that's good medicine."

While many people think a placebo is simply a sugar pill or other medicine with no active ingredients, the term has a broader

meaning. The "placebo effect" includes any improvements in a patient not specifically due to a particular ingredient in a treatment, like a drug or surgical procedure. These "non-specific" or placebo effects may be due to causes ranging from a patient reporting relief from symptoms in an unconscious effort to please a well-liked physician, to actual biological improvement.

To assess the potency of the placebo effect during the burst of enthusiasm for a new medical treatment, researchers re-examined data from initial clinical trials of five procedures which had at first seemed highly promising, and then later were shown to be useless. The procedures included surgical removal of the placenta, a structure near the carotid arteries in the neck, to treat asthma; and gastric freezing for duodenal ulcers. They also included three treatments for herpes simplex virus — the drug levamisole, organic solvents like ether and exposure of dyed herpes lesions to fluorescent light.

"In these studies, the doctors treating were also those evaluating the symptoms, which is what happens in a typical physician's office," said Dr. Alan H. Roberts, a psychologist at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La Jolla, California, who led the research.

The physicians, who offered the treatments as part of an early clinical trial and believed in their efficacy, told their patients the various approaches were new and promising. With both physicians and patients having high hopes for a cure, the resulting placebo effect was potent. Because these were very early trials of new drugs, no control groups were used.

Of a total of 6,931 patients receiving one or another of the five treatments, 40 percent were reported to have excellent results. In later trials, when patients who received the treatments were methodically compared with control groups of patients who received placebos or nothing at all, "the effectiveness disappeared," said Dr. Roberts.



# How Bats 'See' Prey Echoes Key Into Image of Target

By Jane E. Brody  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — People who grew up before television had little difficulty "seeing" the Green Hornet, the Lone Ranger or Baby Snooks on radio. But can insect-eating bats, relying solely on sound signals to find food, form comparable mental images of their prey to help them distinguish a delicious moth, say, from the leaves it flutters through?

Neurobiologists at Brown University have found that a bat can in fact form quite precise acoustical images of the many objects in its aerial environment. In the so-called tonotopic area of the auditory cortex, the part of the brain that processes sound signals, the scientists have pinpointed nerve cells that enable the bat to discern the exact size, shape and movements of insects in its path.

The probable role of these cells, called delayed neurons, was deduced from experiments described in the journal *Nature* by Steven P. Dear, James A. Simmons and Jonathan Fritz of Brown's departments of neuroscience and psychology. They have been studying how sound is processed by individual cells in the brains of big brown bats, night-flying mammals a mere two and a half inches long that commonly cause panic reactions when they fly into people's homes.

In an interview, Dr. Dear, a self-proclaimed bat lover, explained that from observing bats' behavior he came to suspect they were somehow forming mental pictures of their environments, the images being based not on sight but on sound.

Bats emit high-pitched squeaks, using the returning echoes to navigate and hunt. Researchers have shown, for example, that when bats first detect an insect, their sound emissions become shorter and more frequent, helping them zero in on their target. Somehow, these aerial acrobats seem to know the difference between an insect and other objects of similar size or density, suggesting that they can "see" objects by processing sound signals.



A brown bat homing in on a worm.

He explained that "if echo-locating insectivorous bats hunted only in wide-open spaces, there might be no need for such a mechanism. But bats often hunt in very cluttered environments, amid tree branches, for example, that create lots of echoes." Yet the hunting bat is able to distinguish between the branches and an insect destined to become its prey. Bats also have a navigational in narrow spaces to enter their roosts, a task that would be greatly eased by an ability to form an image of the cramped environment.

The bat's brain is replete with neurons that are tuned to process the time that elapses between the emission of a sound by the animal and the return of the echo after that sound hits an object. Using these "delay-tuned" neurons, the bat calculates the distance of the object that sent back the echo. Different neurons in the bat's brain are tuned to receive signals with different delay times, which means they can detect objects at different distances, Dr. Dear explained.

The studies at Brown showed that the selective responses of neurons in the bat's cortex enable the bat in flight to "see" both near and far objects at the same time. Some neurons respond only to echoes that return with long delays, indicating that they bounced off objects at a distance.

Other neurons respond only to echoes with short delays that bounced off an object close by. These short-delay neurons then shut down, but as the bat continues flying, new short-delay neurons fire in response to objects that are now close by. The bat can thus "see" at one time what is near and what is still farther away, forming a complete picture of its environment.

# Disability Dilemma: Can Help Be Overdone?

By Michael Winerip  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Justin Fruth of Indianapolis is a talented, well-traveled 17-year-old. He has studied acting in England, gone mountain climbing in Washington and fly fishing in Colorado. When he was 8 he hit 100 miles. He was on his high school golf team, enjoys scuba diving, windsurfing and skiing and is a ballroom dance instructor.

He is also disabled. In third grade he was diagnosed with a dyslexia-type learning disability. His mother, a lawyer, immediately hired a typing tutor to compensate for his writing problems.

Last fall he took the special SATs for the disabled and scored well, a combined 1,140. That score put him in the middle of entering freshmen students at New York University, where he was accepted in April.

Because he had a C-coverage in high school, low by NYU standards, Justin was admitted on the condition that he take part in the university's support program for the learning disabled. The program includes a one-week mandatory orientation for freshmen in mid-July that carries an extra \$750 fee. Justin did not think he needed it.

"Maybe some of these kids do need self-advocacy and self-esteem courses, but I don't," Justin said. "I have a ton of self-esteem. I've been dealing with this for years."

He skipped the orientation. Instead, to get a jump on his drama major, Justin took a six-week film production course at NYU's summer school.

Two weeks ago, the university withdrew his acceptance for the fall term. University officials say Justin would never have been admitted if he had been considered with the main applicant pool, but because he was disabled he was given special consideration and the conditional acceptance. "A student with Justin's poor academic record and identified learning disabilities would only be an appropriate candidate given the support of the program," says Georgeann duChois, the program's coordinator.

Last week Justin's family sued under the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990. Tuesday, Judge Loretta A. Preska of U.S. District Court in Manhattan denied the Fruths' request for a preliminary injunction that would have barred NYU from enforcing the orientation standard, meaning Justin will not be able to enter the university this fall.

Though unsure of his immediate future now, Justin said, "I'm not sorry I did it." The orientation included lectures in coping with New York City and a tour of the South Street Seaport. "I spent all summer living on my own in New York," he said. "South Street Seaport? I've been. I couldn't believe it — what a tourist trap! It was like, 'Oh God let me out of here.'"

Is Justin an ingrate, unappreciative of the special breaks given him by NYU because of his disability, a spoiled young C student who

didn't want to uphold his end of the deal? Or is the university discriminating, being patronizing by mandating a well-intentioned orientation that has nothing to do with Justin's particular disability or needs?

"These questions don't have straight answers and increasingly they're winding up in court," said Stan Shaw, a University of Connecticut education professor who will testify in a similar case in Maine this week.

**S**OME of the lawsuits are stimulated by the new federal disability act, which took effect last year. But there is also a steady growth in students identifying themselves as learning disabled and taking advantage of the benefits that designation can entail.

Last year 20,000 high school students took the special SATs, or time-extended examinations that give a person 12 hours over two days to take tests normally given in a single session of two and a half hours. The number of students taking the special tests has been growing 10 to 15 percent a year for a decade.

More than 1,000 colleges now offer learning disability programs similar to NYU's. They provide students with extra counselors, note-taking aides, taped lectures and audio books and allow for time-extended examinations.

Mr. Shaw said these programs sometimes included help that is actually a deterrent to a disabled student. "Things are being done in the name of help which do not help and make students more dependent," he said. He said he

had found many schools encouraging learning disabled students to hire note takers, rather than teaching them to take notes better themselves.

As the handicapped have won victories in recent years, there have been occasional signs of a backlash.

In 1989 at the University of California at Berkeley, Charles Pugh, a mathematics professor, refused to provide a time-extended exam to a student with a learning disability.

The student sued, contending that Mr. Pugh treated his request as if it had been a ruse for getting a better grade. The student, Campbell Dinsmore, was paid a cash settlement, his grade was raised and the university pledged to improve its program.

BOOKS

**THE REST OF LIFE: Three Novellas**  
By Mary Gordon. 257 pages. \$22. Viking.

Reviewed by Lisa Zeidner

**S**INCE her first novel, the best-seller "Final Payments," Mary Gordon's fiction has explored the tug-of-war between duty and desire. Her heroines are often good Catholic girls who sacrifice so much of their own happiness that their very identities become threatened. Gordon's mission is to shake up their complacency — to save them from cloistered virtue.

Her seventh book, "The Rest of Life," comprises three gentle, quiet novellas about Gordon's own brand of unassuming heroine. Two of these women are middle-aged, the third elderly, all at times in their lives when you'd expect them to have settled into cozy bargains with God. But they're still being tested, still having to struggle with the same old thorny issues: sex and death.

The 46-year-old narrator of "Immaculate Man," a divorced mother who works in a shelter for battered women, was "brought up to be well-behaved, brought up to practice thrift, honesty, politeness, temperance. Above all not to make a fuss." So she's surprised to find herself

embroiled in a love affair with Clement, a 45-year-old priest. Only Father Boniface, the homosexual priest who encouraged Clement to join the church and fought against his own sexual impulses toward his young charge, appreciates the depth and complexity of the narrator's hunger for her lover. The narrator's biggest fear is that Clement will leave her, that like Boniface she will have to confront death alone.

The narrator of "Living at Home" also fears death — her husband's. Lauro is a photojournalist who travels gleefully to revolutions in remote countries. He's the narrator's third husband; she sets out to explain "why, although I'm far from irresponsible, I've left so many men,

and why with Lauro I have been so happy." Like "Immaculate Man," "Living at Home" is a graceful meditation on the pains and pleasures of middle age. The narrator, a psychiatrist, works with autistic children; Gordon deftly uses autism as a metaphor for all of our isolation and detachment.

"I've always felt," the narrator says, "that we all live so much of our lives as if we were in a sealed jar, the lid tight, looking out. Things tap on the outside — branches, fingers — but not hard enough. If they tapped too hard, there would be breakage and that mustn't be."

The 78-year-old widow in "The Rest of Life," the last novella, hides



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

**A**LL tournament players know about lead-directing doubles, like the Lightner double in slam situations. But a new lead-directing action was seen in Memphis this June, where the American representation in the 1993 world championships was determined.

East and West were David I. Berkowitz and Larry Cohen of New Jersey, who were en route to qualifying, as members of an East Coast team, to play in the 1993 world championships in Chile this September. When the opening three-club bid was passed, East was sure that North-South could make four spades. He was right about that, and it did not seem likely that a five-heart save would be profitable. Notice that four spades is unbeatable: If the defenders take a

club ruff, the club king provides a discard for the diamond eight. And if they do not, the diamond queen provides a club discard.

But instead of bidding three hearts or four hearts, the obvious choices, Berkowitz chose to pass. This seemed to indicate that there was a long string of clubs in the East hand, and South had to worry about the possibility of club and heart ruffs if he played in four spades. Quite unaware that his side owned a 5-5 spade fit, he tried three no-trump.

That contract was not a happy one, and would have failed after any lead. But West had heard the message of his partner's pass. It meant clubs, and he led his singleton. East won with the club ace and shifted to the heart jack.

The result was down four, for a

gain of 12 imps. Berkowitz had introduced the lead-directing pass to the theory of the game.

**NORTH**  
♠ Q 10 8 8 2  
♥ 5  
♦ Q 8 3  
♣ K 8 5 2

**WEST (D)**      **EAST**  
♠ 8 5  
♥ A Q 10 8 7 8 4  
♦ K 10 7  
♣ A J 10 8 7

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K 7 3  
♥ 9 2  
♦ A 8  
♣ Q 8 4

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:  
West North East South  
2♣ Pass Pass Pass  
3NT Pass Pass Pass  
West led the club three.

Lisa Zeidner, whose most recent books are "Limited Partnerships," a novel, and "Pocket Sundial," a book of poems, wrote this for *The Washington Post*.

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- Get some change to use in that interesting-looking phone booth at the corner.
- Though you don't speak the language, try to tell the local operator you want to talk to **Sowowowec, Poland.** (Hint: hand gestures work best.)
- Dust off your foreign language phrasebook and look for the page on "using the telephone" (It's right after how to say "We lose our luggage" and "Stop, thank you.")
- Look for the number of the party you're trying to call. Get ready to tell them how successful and relaxing your trip has been so far.
- Back at the hotel, ask to see your bill. Notice that last night's calls to **Punantud, Trentu** have cost you a week's pay. Better than get an ulcer, call it, seek some relief and look for a better way next time.

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Bahrain	00	973	Japan	81	3
Bangladesh	00	880	South Korea	82	2
Belgium	32	32	Taiwan	886	886
Belize	501	501	Thailand	66	66
Bolivia	591	591	USSR	7	7
Brazil	55	55	West Germany	49	49
Canada	1	1	Yugoslavia	381	381
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China	86	86			
Colombia	57	57			
Costa Rica	506	506			
Cuba	53	53			
Czech Republic	42	42			
Denmark	45	45			
Dominican Republic	1	1			
Ecuador	593	593			
Egypt	20	20			
El Salvador	503	503			
Finland	358	358			
France	33	33			
Germany	49	49			
Ghana	233	233			
Greece	30	30			
Hong Kong	852	852			
Hungary	36	36			
India	91	91			
Indonesia	62	62			
Israel	972	972			
Italy	39	39			
Japan	81	81			
Korea	82	82			
Malaysia	60	60			
Mexico	52	52			
Morocco	212	212			
Netherlands	31	31			
New Zealand	64	64			
Norway	47	47			
Philippines	63	63			
Poland	48	48			
Portugal	351	351			
Romania	40	40			
Russia	7	7			
Saudi Arabia	966	966			
Spain	34	34			
Sweden	46	46			
Switzerland	41	41			
Taiwan	886	886			
Thailand	66	66			
Turkey	90	90			
USA	1	1			
USSR	7	7			
West Germany	49	49			
Yugoslavia	381	381			

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# BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, August 19, 1993

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## Recovery Hopes Boost European Stock Markets

By Richard W. Stevenson  
New York Times Service

LONDON — Europe is mired in recession. Its efforts to forge a single currency are in tatters. Unemployment is high and rising. Key industries such as automobiles and steel are struggling. The European Central Bank has pushed down short-term rates, but it has not cut benchmark lending rates, and a debate rages within the government over whether to go for growth and let the franc decline further in value.

None of the caveats, however, seem to have made much of an impression on the stock markets, where investors from the United States, Japan and other nations have joined the Europeans in betting on recovery across the continent.

### Data Lift British Shares

British stocks were lifted by favorable economic data, and the Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index sprang up 48.6 points, or 1.61 percent, to a record 3,073.6. Brokers said U.S. and Japanese buying combined with data showing low inflation and a mild economic recovery to add £10 billion (\$14.92 billion) to British equity values. Japanese investors were said to be switching out of the Tokyo market, which was considered burdened by the strong yen.

Health-care issues were strong, extending a rally begun on Wall Street on Tuesday. In Frankfurt, the DAX index rose 25.55 points, or 1.34 percent, to 1,935.72, a three-year high. Investors were encouraged by a forecast by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development that Western Germany's economy would expand 1 percent in 1994 after sliding 2.5 percent in 1993.

The CAC-40 index on the Paris Bourse bounded 24.46 points, or 1.14 percent, higher, to 2,160.75. A notable exception to the trend was Euro Disney, which fell 4.9 percent to \$7.80 francs (\$9.67), after a 6.8 percent drop on Tuesday. There have been rumors, denied by the company, that it would close its theme park near Paris.

The Finnish market, already having a stellar year, was sharply higher, with the HEX index up 2.93 percent, to 1,489.80. The market has benefited from a sharp drop in the yen, which is helping the export-dominated economy. (Reuters, Knight-Ridder, AP)

## Dollar, Yen Mark Time Before Japan Meeting

By Steven Brull  
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — The dollar regained its stability against the yen here on Wednesday as traders awaited a cabinet meeting Thursday that will craft policies to stem the yen's surge and to add lift to the languid economy.

The dollar closed at 101.47 yen in Tokyo, down from 101.55 yen Tuesday. In European trading, where it slipped as low as 100.25 during the day, and then rose to 101.65 yen in New York.

Thursday's meeting will be the first test of how quickly the new coalition led by Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa can follow through on pledges to deregulate an economic system that blocks the benefits of the strong yen from reaching consumers.

At the top of the agenda will be cutting charges for electricity, gas, wheat and other government-controlled prices. The cabinet may also drop hints about easier money and longer-term plans for a fiscal jolt to the economy through tax breaks and public-works spending.

The extent to which the government offers persuasive plans to revitalize the Japanese economy will be a key to the yen's future. But most economists expect little more than demonstrative jawboning and a renewed drive by currency speculators to push the dollar below the threshold of 100 yen.

The relative calm in the foreign-exchange markets followed comments by the Bank of Japan governor, Yasushi Mieno, that the yen had risen excessively and that "stability in the currency is the highest priority." But Mr. Mieno ruled out any immediate cut in Japan's 2.50 percent official discount rate, reiterating his view that although the yen's sudden gains were harming the economy, recovery would begin in the half-year starting September.

Traders disagreed, saying the BOJ could cut the rate any day. With a half-point trimming already discounted by financial markets, only a three-quarter or full-point reduction would provide a real jolt, economists say.

The central banker also urged

See YEN, Page 10

## Kodak to Cut 10,000 Jobs Photo Giant Also Plans Asset Sales

By Lawrence Malkin  
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Taking a first swing at streamlining Eastman Kodak Co. as it awaits his successor, Chairman Kay R. Whitmore announced Wednesday the company would eliminate 10,000 jobs and sell off some businesses to help fund off foreign competitors who have invaded the photographic pioneer's turf.

The moves had been foreshadowed when Mr. Whitmore, a 61-year-old Kodak veteran, was forced out early last month by the company's independent directors, who now are searching for a younger and more aggressive leader with stronger marketing talents.

At that time, he said he would submit an interim restructuring plan. Wall Street analysts, who have forecast layoffs of about 20,000 of the company's 113,000 workers worldwide, echoed Kodak's own board in judging Mr. Whitmore's plan too little and too late. Kodak stock rose only 37.5 cents to \$60.62 in late trading.

"This is marginally positive. Any new chairman would have to do at least that," said Brenda Lee Landry, who follows the company for Morgan Stanley.

Noting that the layoffs would not be complete until the end of 1995, Peter J. Enderlin of Smith Barney said, "it's not enough and it's too slow."

In a letter to stockholders, Mr. Whitmore said Kodak would reduce capital spending, cap its expenses for research and development and its overhead costs for sales and advertising, and would also be "pursuing opportunities to turn assets into cash."

He did not say which businesses were for sale but predicted the moves would increase cash flow by \$2.8 billion over three years.

### 'Kodak is a victim of its past success. It did not act when its share began eroding.'

Peter J. Enderlin, Smith Barney

## Ford-Werke Replaces Chief, Sees Return to Profitability

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

COLOGNE — Ford-Werke AG will return to making a profit on an operating basis by year-end, according to Albert Caspers, who was appointed the company's management board chairman on Wednesday.

But Mr. Caspers, who said he wanted to improve Ford-Werke's image and motivate its workers and dealers, said he doubted the German subsidiary of Ford Motor Co. would post a positive result for the full year. A return to profitability also depended on market developments, he said.

Mr. Caspers, who is vice-president of Ford of Europe's engineering and vehicle-manufacturing group, replaced John Hardiman. No reason for Mr. Hardiman's removal was given.

A spokesman at the automaker's world headquarters in Dearborn, Michigan, insisted that Mr. Hardiman had not been dismissed. "His future appointment will be the subject of a future announcement," said Judith Muhlberg, Mr. Hardiman's assignment will be out of Germany, however. "The U.S. has been suggested as one of the places he might go," Ms. Muhlberg said.

The announcement follows recent speculation that Mr. Hardiman, an American who has headed Ford-Werke since 1989, would be dismissed. Last week, the German newspaper Bild said Mr. Hardiman was about to be replaced by Mr. Caspers, an engineer who it would "get the company on its feet again."

"The overall German economy is very depressed at the moment and we're seeing much of what the whole industry there is seeing," Ms. Muhlberg said.

Car sales in Germany have been particularly hard hit by the recession in Europe. Ford-Werke reported a loss of 469.3 million Deutsche marks (\$276 million) in 1992, while its sales in the first half of 1993 fell to 11.4 billion DM, from 12.8 billion DM a year earlier. No earnings figures have been published for the period.

Mr. Caspers said the company was thinking hard about producing a new minicar before any of its competitors brought one to the market, but gave no details. Sales of its new Mondeo mid-range car needed improving, but he hoped a widening of the range to include automatic and diesel versions would bring it out of the trough.

He added that Ford's market share would climb back to more than 10 percent in the second half, from 8.5 percent in January-June. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

### More Reports of VW Spryng

The German financial weekly Wirtschaftswoche said public prosecutors had established without doubt that secret documents from Adam Opel AG had been fed into computers at Volkswagen AG. Reuters reported from Frankfurt.

It said prosecutors in the town of Darmstadt, handling Opel allegations of industrial espionage against VW, had come to this conclusion after large-scale interviews with witnesses. It did not provide any direct quotes from a Darmstadt spokesman on the allegations, nor did it name its source.

The magazine said the documents involved were purchasing lists, calculations and details of the strategic Picos program aimed at cutting costs.

## Germany To Resist Rate Cuts Inflation Termed Still 'Too Fast'

By Brandon Mitchener  
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank suggested strongly Wednesday that the need to fight inflation would make it difficult to lower German interest rates soon, meaning the progress of rate cuts and economic recovery throughout Europe is likely to remain sluggish at best.

In its August monthly report and other statements, the Bundesbank said that German inflation and the effects of the recent European currency upheaval still tied its hands despite the German government's promises of austerity and the hunger for cheaper money in Europe's stagnant economies.

The room for rate cuts that was provided by the loosening on Aug. 1 of Europe's exchange-rate mechanism should be used "prudently" by all parties, the central bank said. Other European governments have been waiting for a cue from the Bundesbank before cutting their own interest rates to avoid a repetition of the currency fiasco that resulted after some countries acted alone in July.

"We have consumer-price inflation rising 4.2 percent, and that's definitely too fast," Johann Wilhelm Gaddum, a member of the Bundesbank's directorate, said on German television. "That's our main concern," he added, suggesting that German monetary policymakers were still searching in vain for a justification for new rate cuts. Mr. Gaddum has been designated to become the Bundesbank's vice president in October.

"Mr. Gaddum's comments were his way of telling markets they should not expect much easing," said Holger Fabrikant, an economist at UBS in Frankfurt. "The indicators are on red for 'stop,'" he said, referring to recent data on inflation and leading growth.

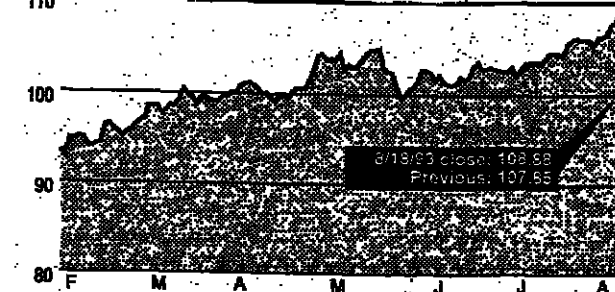
Nevertheless, some continue to bank on a half-percentage-point cut in the German central bank's discount rate, currently 6.75 percent, when the Bundesbank meets next week.

The discount rate, which the central bank charges on loans to commercial banks, generally marks the floor level of short-term interbank lending rates, and thus indirectly regulates retail lending rates. As liquidity in money markets has surged this summer after heavy intervention by central banks in the foreign-currency markets, however, the rates on overnight and three-month funds have slipped below the discount rate.

Despite Bundesbank rumblings against excessive expectations, however, Volker Bielek, an economist at GERMANY, Page 11

## THE TRIB INDEX: 108.88

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Index	Prev.	% Change
Asia/Pacific	131.60	132.45	-0.63
Europe	104.72	102.05	+2.62
N. America	85.04	82.29	+3.34

Industry	Index	Prev.	% Change
Energy	105.18	104.35	+0.80
Utilities	116.32	116.23	+0.05
Finance	121.80	121.69	+0.08
Services	115.59	114.95	+0.56
Capital Goods	103.21	102.36	+0.83
Raw Materials	107.50	106.64	+0.81
Consumer Goods	89.87	87.49	+2.82
Miscellaneous	110.92	108.46	+2.23

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 69221 Neuilly Cedex, France.

## INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

### On Women's 'Difference': Companies Are Listening

By Barbara Presley Noble  
New York Times Service

PARIS — A woman who makes it to the top of a company is likely to act more like the men who reach the same heights than like women farther down the corporate food chain. That, at least, was the widespread belief when, in 1990, the Harvard Business Review published an article that begged to differ. "The Ways Women Lead," by Judy B. Rosener, reported that women were doing very well, thank you, and they were doing it by "behaving like women."

Her study of 456 successful female executives revealed, she wrote, that men and women use very different leadership styles. Men prefer a "command and control" style in dealing with subordinates — relying on orders, appeals to self-interest, rational decision-making and rewards. Women prefer to work "interactively," sharing power and information, motivating by appeals to organizational goals and promoting empowerment.

Ms. Rosener's article and a book — "The Female Advantage," by Sally Helgeson — helped inspire dozens of other works that elaborate on the "difference" point of view. Women, the theory goes, are intuitive, anti-hierarchical, process-oriented, tolerant of ambiguity and not invested in careers; they think in webs, considering many factors, not straight lines. Men, by contrast, are logical, hierarchical, goal-oriented, intolerant of ambiguity and interested in power for power's sake.

In part because there may be some tiny and slippery kernel of truth to these gender paradigms, in part because they appeal to some firmly held if dubious beliefs, advocates of the "female advantage" and "difference" theories reign along with gurus of quality and customer service as the people corporations want to hear from.

But many researchers on the subject say these theories appear to be grounded more in anecdotes and interpretation than in well-constructed studies and hard data.

"I just don't see any good evidence for the 'difference' perspective," said Mary Stover, a labor economist at Stanford University. "It glorifies existing stereotypes" of female behavior.

"These researchers argue that managers who talk about recruiting women to create a nurturing, anti-hierarchical ambience at work may foster resentment. What is more, it could be hard to make a

See WOMEN, Page 11

## U.S. Plans to Subsidize Chip Research

By Keith Bradsher  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In a closely watched test of President Bill Clinton's approach to strategic industries, the Commerce Department has drafted a plan to subsidize research on certain computer-chip devices but has refused to protect the industry from foreign rivals, U.S. officials said Tuesday.

The decision is the clearest sign yet of the administration's desire to help high-technology industries in the international marketplace through technical assistance rather than protectionist tariffs on imports.

An administration official said that while U.S. reliance on imports of the devices "does" present an immediate threat to national security, improving the capabilities of the domestic industry is desirable for both economic and national security.

The administration official insisted on anonymity because the White House was told only

Monday evening about the research assistance plan, which the Commerce Department could undertake with its own resources and without special legislation.

But when told about the administration's plans, economists expressed concern that the federal government could not pick technological winners and losses more accurately than the financial markets.

"The good part of the story is that they're not protectionist," said Jagdish Bhagwati, an economics professor at Columbia University. "On the other hand, they're most likely opening a floodgate, which they'll find very difficult to close."

Two U.S. manufacturers of the computer chip devices filed a petition with the Commerce Department last winter seeking assistance under a law that gives the president broad powers to limit imports or help domestic industries for national security reasons.

The case was the first under the law to contend that the nation's economic competitiveness — in addition to military needs — was essential to national security in the post-Cold War world.

The devices at issue are ceramic packages with implanted metal circuitry that links crucial silicon chips inside to other, less important chips. The chip packages are used in everything from cars to personal computers to missiles.

Kyocera Corp. of Japan controls more than half the world market for these ceramic packages. The company and some smaller Japanese companies together supply as much as 90 percent of the Defense Department's needs.

Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown, in a letter to Mr. Clinton, ruled that the chip-packages industry did not meet the national-security test in the law. But the Commerce Department has nonetheless decided that the industry needs federal help.

Among other things, the plan calls for the creation of a federally financed research center for chip packages.

## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates	Aug. 18
Australian dollar	1.55
British pound	1.62
Canadian dollar	0.72
French franc	6.55
German mark	1.36
Italian lira	1,936
Japanese yen	101.47
New Zealand dollar	1.25
Portuguese escudo	200.48
Spanish peseta	166.37
Swedish krona	8.46
Swiss franc	1.48
U.S. dollar	100.00

Other Dollar Values	Aug. 18
British pound	1.62
Canadian dollar	0.72
French franc	6.55
German mark	1.36
Italian lira	1,936
Japanese yen	101.47
New Zealand dollar	1.25
Portuguese escudo	200.48
Spanish peseta	166.37
Swedish krona	8.46
Swiss franc	1.48

Forward Rates	Aug. 18
1-month	1.61
3-month	1.61
6-month	1.61
1-year	1.61

## Turner Buys 2 Film-Production Studios

By Geraldine Fabrikant  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Turner Broadcasting System Inc. has agreed to buy both Castle Rock Entertainment and New Line Cinema Corp. for a total of more than \$672 million in cash and stock.

The acquisitions, which were approved by Turner's board on Tuesday, would give Turner a long-sought stake in the film-production business, providing it with programming for its entertainment channels, Turner Network Television and the WTBS superstation.

The deal reflects the increasing vertical integration of the entertainment business as companies seek to control both production and distribution of entertainment programming.

An executive close to Castle Rock said Turner would pay \$100 million in cash or stock for the production company as well as \$46 million of the corporate debt that the company owes Washington Electric, an investor, and \$15 million to Sony Pictures, another investor.

Turner will also assume about \$100 million in bank debt collateralized by Castle Rock's future film and television productions. Castle Rock's films include "In the Line of Fire" and "A Few Good Men."

In the New Line deal, several people close to that company said Turner would acquire New Line for about \$511 million in Turner stock and the assumption of about \$70 million in debt. The studio is best known for such movies as "Nightmare on Elm Street" and "Teen-Age Mutant Ninja Turtles."

New Line is one of the few independent film companies to have worldwide distribution capabilities. It would continue to distribute its product and eventually distribute Castle Rock's films, but not for a number of years since Castle Rock's releases are distributed by Sony Pictures.

Sony will continue to distribute nearly all of Castle Rock's films at least through the end of 1997.

Castle Rock Entertainment has proved a complicated buyout since there are a variety of investors.

### BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

US\$ 400,000,000 - floating rate notes 1984 due 1995

The rate of interest applicable to the interest period from August 10, 1993 to February 10, 1994 as determined by the reference agent is 5 1/4% per annum namely US\$ 268.33 per bond of US\$ 10,000.-

City	A.M.	P.M.	Chge
Zurich	22.18	22.25	+ 0.05
London	22.25	22.30	+ 0.05
New York	22.28	22.35	+ 0.05

U.S. dollars per annum. London office for issues: Zurich and New York offices and clearing: New York. New York (D.C.)

Source: Reuters.

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Zurich 41-01/814 37 00

ASIA 65 481 95 22  
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MARKET DIARY

Broad-Based Surge Marks Latest Record

NEW YORK — The Dow Jones industrial average surged 17.88 points Wednesday, vaulting to close above the psychologically important 3,600 mark for the first time.

But in contrast to a long succession of records in the 30 industrials, narrow Dow and several broader secondary stock indexes had created an impression that the market's biggest-capitalization stocks were lagging, possibly in anticipation of another downturn in the economy.

The market is beginning to "catch fire" as optimism about a Dow at 3,650 or 3,700 grows, and as once-depressed groups like the drug stocks are bought aggressively once more.

The drug giant Merck topped the NYSE's most-active list with more than 8 million shares traded, rising 1% to 52 1/2.

Glaxo, which rose 1 1/2% to 17 1/2, and long-depressed Bristol-Myers Squibb, which rose 2 to 56 1/2, also made the active list.

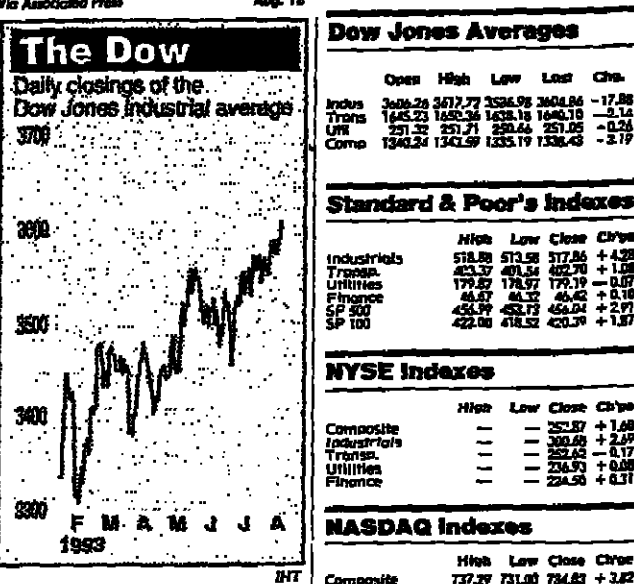
"These stocks have a long way to go before they correct the massive losses they've had since the presidential election," said Thom R. Brown, a strategist at Rutherford, Brown & Catherwood in Philadelphia.

Among other industry groups contributing materially to gains in the broad averages were computers and semiconductors in the high-technology sector, and household products and foods among the consumer nondurables.

Bank stocks traded narrowly mixed at the close, but fears eased of an accelerated tumble after two sessions of increasingly prominent profit-taking.

Instead, traders tended to cite sheer upward momentum in stocks after the wave of new record highs on Tuesday.

Recent record highs in only the



The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 3700

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Indexes, NYSE Indexes, and NASDAQ Indexes.

Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top trading stocks like Merck, Glaxo, and Bristol-Myers Squibb.

Table titled 'AMEX Most Actives' with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists active stocks on the American Exchange.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' with columns: Class, Prev., Close. Lists market activity for various sectors.

Table titled 'Amex Diary' with columns: Class, Prev., Close. Lists market activity for the American Exchange.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' with columns: Class, Prev., Close. Lists market activity for NASDAQ.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various European markets.

Table titled 'Metals' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various metals.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various financial instruments.

Table titled 'Market Sales' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists market sales data for various sectors.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' with columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Lists odd-lot trading data for the NYSE.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists options data for the S&P 100 index.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various U.S. markets.

Table titled 'Grains' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various grains.

Table titled 'Metals' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various metals.

Table titled 'Livestock' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various livestock.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various financial instruments.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists futures contracts for various food products.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists stock index futures contracts.

Table titled 'Commodity Indexes' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close. Lists commodity index futures contracts.

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

AT&T to Eliminate 3,000-4,000 Jobs

NEW YORK (UPI) — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said Wednesday it planned to close 40 offices between the second quarter of 1994 and early 1995 and phase out about 3,000 to 4,000 of its operator and management positions.

The program is part of an effort AT&T began last year to more closely align its operator services with customer demand, and is expected to save the company more than \$200 million annually.

AT&T, which earlier this week announced plans to buy McCaw Cellular Communications for \$12.6 billion, said it was working in close cooperation with union officials and had developed an extensive package of retraining, placement and relocation options to retain affected employees.

DuPont Plans China Chemical Plant

BEIJING (Bloomberg) — DuPont Co. is planning to build a chemical plant worth more than \$100 million in China to secure a part of the fastest-growing nylon market in the world, the company said.

The company must complete a feasibility study and gain approval from China before going ahead with plans, DuPont said. The plant would produce adiponitrile, or ADN, a building block in the production of nylon. It will be used by local manufacturers to make industrial and household products such as clothing, home furnishings, conveyor belts and tire cord.

John B. Farry, an analyst at John S. Herold Inc., said the Chinese nylon market was considered "wide open, and potentially far larger than anyone would want to think. This is a very reasonable risk."

Group Studies Use of Recycled Paper

NEW YORK (UPI) — Five large corporations, a university and an environmental group joined forces Wednesday to find ways to increase use of recycled paper.

Johnson & Johnson, McDonald's, NationsBank Corp., Prudential Insurance Co. and Time Warner Inc. joined the Environmental Defense Fund and Duke University in creating the Paper Task Force. A committee will develop recommendations on how businesses can consider environmental factors when purchasing paper products. The five companies collectively buy more than \$1 billion of paper products annually.

Keystone to Purchase WM Bancorp

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (Bloomberg) — Keystone Financial Inc. said Wednesday it had signed a letter of intent to buy WM Bancorp of Cumberland, Maryland, in a stock swap valued at \$89 million.

Under terms of the agreement, Keystone said it would issue 1.67 shares of common stock for each of WM Bancorp's 1.396 million shares outstanding. WM Bancorp has \$350 million in assets and 21 offices in Maryland and West Virginia.

Air Products Announces Layoff Plan

ALLENTOWN, Pennsylvania (AP) — Air Products & Chemicals Inc. announced Wednesday a two-year cost-cutting program that will eliminate between 1,000 and 1,400 jobs, primarily through layoffs.

The streamlining effort, which will seek to consolidate, restructure or eliminate various divisions, is being implemented despite the company's healthy financial performance in recent years. Since 1989, Air Products' sales and net income have grown 7 percent annually, and cash flow has increased more than 10 percent annually. Air Products is a supplier of industrial gases, chemicals, and energy systems.

For the Record

Procter & Gamble Co. said Wednesday it intended to sell its Maryland Club Foods Inc., a Houston subsidiary that sells coffee to the food-service industry.

Apple Computer Inc. said that its Newton MessagePad personal digital assistant, which was launched Aug. 2, was generating "exceptional" customer demand. It said that several thousand had sold out almost immediately at its MacWorld exhibition in Boston.

YEN: Awaiting Cabinet Meeting

Continued from Page 9  
Mr. Hosokawa to deregulate the economy, saying he hoped to see "concrete plans" worked out that would help reduce the nation's trade imbalance. Japan's current-account surplus, which totaled a record \$67.52 billion for the first six months of 1993, is the chief cause of the yen's rise.

The yen is up more than 18 percent against the dollar this year. As a result, almost all exporters, the backbone of the Japanese economy, are unprofitable.

Each appreciation of one yen against the dollar sustained for a full year robs Japan's automobile and electronics industries of a total of 50 billion yen in profits. For instance, Sanyo Electric Co. said Wednesday it would cease production of compact-disk/radiocassette players in Japan next month.

Individual companies are also moving to extract themselves from long-term domestic supply relationships to take advantage of the yen's new power. For instance, Sanyo Electric Co. said Wednesday it would cease production of compact-disk/radiocassette players in Japan next month.

World Stock Markets

Table showing world stock market indices for various cities including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Paris, Hong Kong, Brussels, Johannesburg, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Singapore, Stockholm, and Zurich. Columns include index value, change, and previous close.

Daiwa Lent to Troubled Broker's Clients

TOKYO — Daiwa Bank Ltd. lent hundreds of millions of dollars to three Hong Kong clients of Cosmo Securities Co. last year before being forced to rescue the troubled stockbroker, a Daiwa spokesman said Wednesday.

The spokesman said the Osaka-based bank made three unsecured loans totaling 77 billion yen (\$762 million) to three unidentified companies in the British colony in February, June and August of 1992, following a request from Cosmo.

The disclosure came a day after Daiwa announced the terms of the bailout under which it will acquire 59.6 percent of Cosmo after injecting 78 billion yen into the brokerage to cover related losses.

Cosmo said Friday it had sought help from Daiwa, its second-biggest shareholder with 4.9 percent, to cover the previously undisclosed losses of 69.8 billion yen. The losses were incurred through off-balance-sheet deals involving the banned practice of shuffling funds between client accounts.

Japanese banks are usually not allowed to hold more than 5 percent of a stockbroker.

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### SAS Swing To a Loss In First Half

**AFP-Euro News**  
**STOCKHOLM** — Scandinavian Airlines System reported Wednesday a first-half pretax loss of 609 million kronor (\$75.7 million), in contrast with a year-earlier profit of 502 million kronor.

The company blamed the swing to a deficit mainly on exchange-rate movements, higher interest costs and competition that had made it difficult for SAS to raise fares to compensate for the depreciation of the Swedish currency.

SAS said there was some improvement in international passenger traffic during the period, with the notable exception of Sweden, SAS's main market.

SAS's traffic, measured in revenue-passenger kilometers, rose 8 percent from a year earlier. The total number of passengers carried rose 3 percent to 9.2 million.

Growth in passenger numbers was strongest on routes to, from and within Norway, within Europe and on intercontinental routes, and SAS said it had raised its market share in those areas.

### Crédit Suisse Earnings Jump

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**ZURICH** — Crédit Suisse, one of the big three Swiss commercial banks, reported Wednesday a 67 percent jump in group profit for the first half and forecast a good result for the full year, despite continued "substantial" provisions against losses.

Gross profit before tax and provisions rose to 2.41 billion francs (\$1.61 billion) in the six months, from 1.44 billion francs a year earlier.

"Thanks to Crédit Suisse's strong position in all major financial markets, gross results for the second half of 1993 are also likely to be good," the flagship bank of the CS Holding financial group said. It cautioned that the need for provisions against losses would "again be substantial."

Crédit Suisse said income from market operations made a "substantial contribution" to group

results, jumping 95 percent from the year-earlier period to 1.53 billion francs. Commissions were up 47 percent to 1.23 billion francs.

Charges rose 38 percent to 2.00 billion francs. CS said most of the increase was due to the integration of Banque Populaire Suisse, of which CS took control at the start of the year.

The CS parent company reported a gross profit of 1.59 billion francs, up 43.8 percent, and a balance-sheet total of 152.3 billion francs, up 6.2 percent.

The strong first-half performance was in line with results reported recently by other Swiss banks. Union Bank of Switzerland, the country's largest bank, surprised markets last week by reporting an 89 percent increase in first-half net.

Swiss Bank Corp., the third of the big three, will report results Sept. 2.

*(Reuters, AFP)*

### Warming Economy With Low Inflation Boosts U.K. Stocks

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**LONDON** — British economic reports released Wednesday assured a slow noninflationary recovery that cheered investors and helped send the stock market to a record close.

On the inflation front, the Central Statistical Office said prices rose at a 1.4 percent annual rate in July, up from a 1.2 percent rate in June, but remained below expectations of 1.5 percent.

Excluding mortgage interest payments, prices rose at a 2.9 percent annual rate, up from 2.8 percent in June. The government aims to hold this measure of inflation in a range of 1 percent to 4 percent.

"A year ago that seemed a pretty tough target," Michael Portillo, chief secretary to the Treasury, said on television. "I think now that is firmly within our grasp."

Retail sales, meanwhile, were 4.4 percent above the level of July 1992, though they slipped 0.2 percent

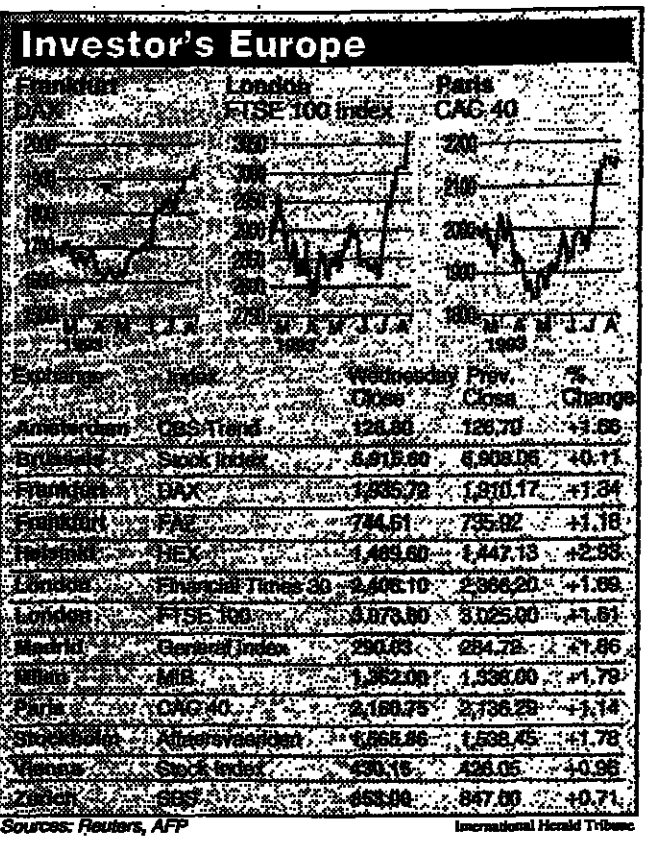
from June of this year. Analysts said that reflected an early start to summer sales on Britain's High Streets.

The inflation report was particularly reassuring to domestic investors, as it indicated inflation was not too high to rule out an interest-rate cut. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index jumped 48.6 points, to a record 3,073.6.

Ruth Lea, chief economist of Mitsubishi Bank, said: "With a noninflationary background, the Treasury has a window of opportunity to cut rates. On the retail-sales side, they know taxes will go up at some point, so they would not need to worry about overheating the economy with a rate cut."

She added that expected rate reductions in Continental Europe following the dissolution of the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism would "provide a chance for Britain to cut without jeopardizing" the pound.

*(Knight-Ridder, UPI, Reuters)*



### Electrolux Posts a Slight Gain in Profit

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**STOCKHOLM** — The Swedish domestic-appliance maker Electrolux AB reported Wednesday a 1 percent rise in net profit for the first six months of the year and said operating income improved everywhere except in North America and Spain.

"The trends for income in North America and Spain are very unsatisfactory," said the president, Leif

Johansson. In North America, the decline was mainly due to new product launches and programs, but there should be a gradual improvement in the second half, he said. Mr. Johansson said "Spain will have an adverse effect on operating income for white goods in 1993 as well as 1994."

Profit after financial items rose by 1 percent, to 763 million kronor (\$94.8 million), from 758 million in

the first half of 1992, above forecasts by analysts, who had expected a profit decline. Sales climbed 21 percent to 49.6 billion kronor.

Separately, another Swedish concern, AGA AB, said pretax profit after charges rose 4 percent in the first half, to 766 million kronor from 738 million. The company cited improvements in its gas operation and cold-storage business.

*(AFX, Bloomberg, Reuters)*

### GERMANY: Bundesbank Stresses Inflation Fight

**Continued from Page 9**  
 mist at Vereins & Westbank in Hamburg, told Reuters. "The current constellation isn't normal, so a discount-rate cut of 50 basis points is very much thinkable."

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, meanwhile, in its annual report on Germany, said it expected German short-term interest rates to fall to 5 percent by the end of this year and to 4 percent by the end of 1994 because of weaker inflationary pressures, including a moderation of wage increases.

It added: "Given the pivotal role of the Bundesbank in setting short-term interest rates in Europe and the positive effects on economic activity in Germany's trading partner countries which can be expected to result from short-term interest rates, it is important to utilize fully and expeditiously the room for lowering interest rates arising from progress on the stabilization front."

On the other hand, the OECD said, the Bundesbank was inhibited from pursuing an "aggressive course of monetary easing" by high inflation and a high current-account deficit, which strain investors' confidence in the stability of the German currency.

### TRADE: Germany Asks France to Show Flexibility

**Continued from Page 1**  
 cy bands in the European Monetary System, difficulties in agreeing joint action on the war in Bosnia and differing opinions about how to end recession are obstructing people's grasp of the usefulness and necessity of stronger European integration," Mr. Kittelmann said at a briefing in Bonn.

He called on Germany's partners in the European Community to decide finally where to base institutions such as the European Monetary Institute, the forerunner of a European central bank. Frankfurt is widely considered the leading candidate, but London and Amsterdam also are possibilities.

He also called for a faster pace on harmonizing Community members' foreign and defense policies and on adding Austria, Sweden, Finland and Norway to the EC.

Germany is eager to advance discussions about European integration beyond the monetary sphere, which has been the source of considerable friction. "It's important to emphasize the political aspects," an aide to Mr. Kittelmann said.

Mr. Kohl, in a television interview last week, said that the original goal of complete monetary union by 1999 might be delayed by "one or two years," a view that French officials quickly disputed.

from June of this year. Analysts said that reflected an early start to summer sales on Britain's High Streets.

The inflation report was particularly reassuring to domestic investors, as it indicated inflation was not too high to rule out an interest-rate cut. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index jumped 48.6 points, to a record 3,073.6.

Ruth Lea, chief economist of Mitsubishi Bank, said: "With a noninflationary background, the Treasury has a window of opportunity to cut rates. On the retail-sales side, they know taxes will go up at some point, so they would not need to worry about overheating the economy with a rate cut."

She added that expected rate reductions in Continental Europe following the dissolution of the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism would "provide a chance for Britain to cut without jeopardizing" the pound.

*(Knight-Ridder, UPI, Reuters)*

### WOMEN: Many U.S. Corporations Attracted to Theory of Gender 'Difference' in Picking Top Executives

**Continued from Page 9**  
 case for legal protections for women in the workplace if they are indeed superior.

The debate about differences winds back to the work of one woman, Carol Gilligan, a Harvard psychologist, and several children, including Jake and Amy, who featured prominently in Ms. Gilligan's 1982 book, "In a Different Light: Psychological Theory and Women's Development."

Jake, described by Ms. Gilligan as a bright, articulate 11-year-old, thought Heinz, a poor man, should steal medicine to save his dying wife and assume he could convince a judge he had done the right thing. Amy, also bright, articulate and 11, thought Heinz should find another way: borrow the money, perhaps, or talk out his problems with the druggist, because stealing might set off an unpredictable, uncontrollable chain of events. What if Heinz went to jail, and his

wife got sicker, and he couldn't get more of the drug? Jake's self-confident "typically male" solution out-ranked Amy's "typically female" one on the standard scale of moral development used by psychologists. Ms. Gilligan thought that maybe there was a scale that subtended points for reasoning a problem in a way many women would recognize.

Ms. Gilligan's many acolytes and popularizers have suggested that the problem is men, not women.

Enter Ms. Rosener, a professor in the graduate school of management at the University of California at Irvine, and her thesis of a female difference. A political scientist by training, Ms. Rosener wrote the Harvard Business Review article using results from a survey of women who belonged to a women's leadership organization. The article highlighted her subjects' willingness to share power.

Ms. Rosener says her views were misrepresented by

critics, who that she viewed women as superior. "I never said they're better," she said. "It is baloney that women are superior."

Works expanding on the "difference" viewpoint continue to flow. John Gray's 1992 book, "Men Are From Mars, Women Are From Venus," landed on the best-seller list. It argues that male-female communication problems originate in men's and women's "inherently different values."

But many scholars refuse to accept that women and men are in some innate way fundamentally different. Gary Powell, a management professor at the University of Connecticut at Storrs, concluded in his 1988 book "Women and Men in Management" that there weren't many differences. He reached the same conclusion after looking at the last five years of research for the second edition, to be published soon.

"Are the differences really there underneath?" he said. "To answer that question, you would have to have more info on female-dominated organizations. Do women at the top, who answer to no one, lead differently? Does it carry through to the lower part of the organization? In a female organization, do men have to act like women? We don't have enough data."

Jeffrey Sonnenfeld, the lead author of a recent Emory University-Andersen Consulting survey on gender differences among chief executives, found few to none.

"Suddenly, with no systematic evidence, we see a lot of old superstitions introduced," he said. "These are negative stereotypes with positive labels. We know there is a huge range of male leadership styles. There is no reason to believe that women are not just as complicated."

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*(Knight-Ridder, UPI, Reuters)*

### Very briefly:

- Jacques de Larosière, governor of the Bank of France, was elected president of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, an EBRD spokesman said; other candidates for the post had dropped out.
  - Lufthansa AG said it had asked Austrian Airlines to accept or reject by early September its offer of "close cooperation" in passenger services, marketing, cargo, maintenance and flight operations.
  - Commerzbank AG said profit in July and August continued the positive trend set in the first half, but did not disclose any figures. It also said it would offer "profit-sharing certificates" paying 7.25 percent interest and warrants allowing shareholders to purchase additional shares.
  - Finland's jobless rate rose to 20.4 percent in July from 19.5 percent in June and 15.1 percent in July 1992, partly because of the loss of important markets for the country's products in the former Soviet Union.
  - Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale and Südwestdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale will buy stakes of 39.9 percent and 10 percent, respectively, in Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein.
  - Britain moved toward opening its telephone market to more competition as the government released details of proposed licenses for Spintex Corp., Telstra and WorldCom.
- Bloomberg, Reuters, AP, AFP*

### Nedlloyd Slides to a Net Loss

**Bloomberg Business News**  
**ROTTERDAM** — Nedlloyd NV, the Dutch shipping and transportation concern, said Wednesday it had swung to a net loss in the first half of the year.

Nedlloyd posted a loss of 116 million guilders (\$60.1 million), compared with earnings of 1 million guilders a year earlier. Sales declined 3.7 percent to 3,193 billion guilders, from 3,316 billion.

"The result is much worse than I had expected," said Olivier Talx of ABN-AMRO Bank, who had ex-

pected a loss of 25 million guilders.

Weak freight rates in ocean shipping and continued high interest-rate costs were the main reasons for the loss, Nedlloyd said.

The company said it expected "a clearly improved" result for the second half of 1993 because it had maintained its solvency ratio at 35 percent and because its cost-cutting program was on target.

The report sent its shares plunging on the Amsterdam stock exchange, where they closed at 45.50 guilders, down 50 cents.

### NASDAQ

**Wednesday's Prices**  
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12-Month High	12-Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Latest	Change
100	80	1.00	4.00	15.00	1.00	100	80	95	+15
120	90	1.20	4.50	16.00	1.20	120	90	110	+20
140	100	1.40	5.00	17.00	1.40	140	100	130	+40
160	110	1.60	5.50	18.00	1.60	160	110	150	+50
180	120	1.80	6.00	19.00	1.80	180	120	170	+60
200	130	2.00	6.50	20.00	2.00	200	130	190	+70
220	140	2.20	7.00	21.00	2.20	220	140	210	+80
240	150	2.40	7.50	22.00	2.40	240	150	230	+90
260	160	2.60	8.00	23.00	2.60	260	160	250	+100
280	170	2.80	8.50	24.00	2.80	280	170	270	+110
300	180	3.00	9.00	25.00	3.00	300	180	290	+120
320	190	3.20	9.50	26.00	3.20	320	190	310	+130
340	200	3.40	10.00	27.00	3.40	340	200	330	+140
360	210	3.60	10.50	28.00	3.60	360	210	350	+150
380	220	3.80	11.00	29.00	3.80	380	220	370	+160
400	230	4.00	11.50	30.00	4.00	400	230	390	+170
420	240	4.20	12.00	31.00	4.20	420	240	410	+180
440	250	4.40	12.50	32.00	4.40	440	250	430	+190
460	260	4.60	13.00	33.00	4.60	460	260	450	+200
480	270	4.80	13.50	34.00	4.80	480	270	470	+210
500	280	5.00	14.00	35.00	5.00	500	280	490	+220
520	290	5.20	14.50	36.00	5.20	520	290	510	+230
540	300	5.40	15.00	37.00	5.40	540	300	530	+240
560	310	5.60	15.50	38.00	5.60	560	310	550	+250
580	320	5.80	16.00	39.00	5.80	580	320	570	+260
600	330	6.00	16.50	40.00	6.00	600	330	590	+270
620	340	6.20	17.00	41.00	6.20	620	340	610	+280
640	350	6.40	17.50	42.00	6.40	640	350	630	+290
660	360	6.60	18.00	43.00	6.60	660	360	650	+300
680	370	6.80	18.50	44.00	6.80	680	370	670	+310
700	380	7.00	19.00	45.00	7.00	700	380	690	+320
720	390	7.20	19.50	46.00	7.20	720	390	710	+330
740	400	7.40	20.00	47.00	7.40	740	400	730	+340
760	410	7.60	20.50	48.00	7.60	760	410	750	+350
780	420	7.80	21.00	49.00	7.80	780	420	770	+360
800	430	8.00	21.50	50.00	8.00	800	430	790	+370
820	440	8.20	22.00	51.00	8.20	820	440	810	+380
840	450	8.40	22.50	52.00	8.40	840	450	830	+390
860	460	8.60	23.00	53.00	8.60	860	460	850	+400
880	470	8.80	23.50	54.00	8.80	880	470	870	+410
900	480	9.00	24.00	55.00	9.00	900	480	890	+420
920	490	9.20	24.50	56.00	9.20	920	490	910	+430
940	500	9.40	25.00	57.00	9.40	940	500	930	+440
960	510	9.60	25.50	58.00	9.60	960	510	950	+450
980	520	9.80	26.00	59.00	9.80	980	520	970	+460
1000	530	10.00	26.50	60.00	10.00	1000	530	990	+470

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NYSE Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld PE, Bid, Ask, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks and their prices.

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Aug. 18, 1993

Conditions apply to funds listed. Not all fund quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some equity based on last prices.

Table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

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Advertisement for Chrysler Right-Hand Drive and other services, including contact information for Simon OSBORN.







# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Bosox, Orioles Fall Back, Making It Jays vs. Yanks

*The Associated Press*

It wasn't worth the wait for the fading Boston Red Sox.

By the time they and the Chicago White Sox had taken to the soapy field in Fenway Park field at 10:37 P.M. Tuesday, the Red Sox already knew that the Toronto Blue Jays had won in Cleveland.

Then the White Sox and Jack McDowell took a 3-2 victory in a game delayed three hours before it started, and didn't end until 1:25 A.M. When it did, the Red Sox found themselves 4½ games behind the American League East-leading Blue Jays.

Fourth-place Baltimore lost its eighth straight, in Seattle, and dropped 6½ out.

It's starting to look like a two-team race in the East as the New York Yankees, having split a doubleheader with visiting Texas, now trail by one game.

At Fenway, the White Sox broke a 3-2 tie when Robin Ventura singled with one out in the top of the fifth and moved to second on a wild pitch by Aaron Sele. After Ellis Burks flied out, Steve Sax hit a grounder between the right-field line and first baseman Mo Vaughn that scored Ventura.

Boston had tied it at 2 in the third on Andre Dawson's two-run

in the next four, and nine of the 10 hits were singles as he outslugged Boston rookie Aaron Sele to keep first-place Chicago 3½ games ahead of Kansas City.

"The important thing was we stayed right where we are," McDowell said. "The rain delay went by quick."

### AL ROUNDUP

single after a single by Billy Hatcher and a double by Mike Greenwell.

"We got enough hits," said Boston's manager, Butch Hobson. "We just didn't get enough runs."

McDowell allowed 10 hits, but struck out six and walked none in eight innings.

McDowell gave up nine hits in the first four innings, but just one

Blue Jays 6, Indians 4: Roberto Alomar homered in the first inning for the second straight game as Toronto scored five times to build another quick lead in Cleveland.

Yankees 11, Rangers 4: Rangers 3, Yankees 2: Juan Gonzalez hit his AL-leading 36th homer in the sixth as Texas split the doubleheader in Yankee Stadium.

In the opener, Don Mattingly hit a three-run homer in a six-run first that chased Kevin Brown after just one out and 26 pitches.

Mariners 5, Orioles 3: Baltimore lost again as Bret Boone's two-run single with the bases loaded in the eighth rallied host Seattle.

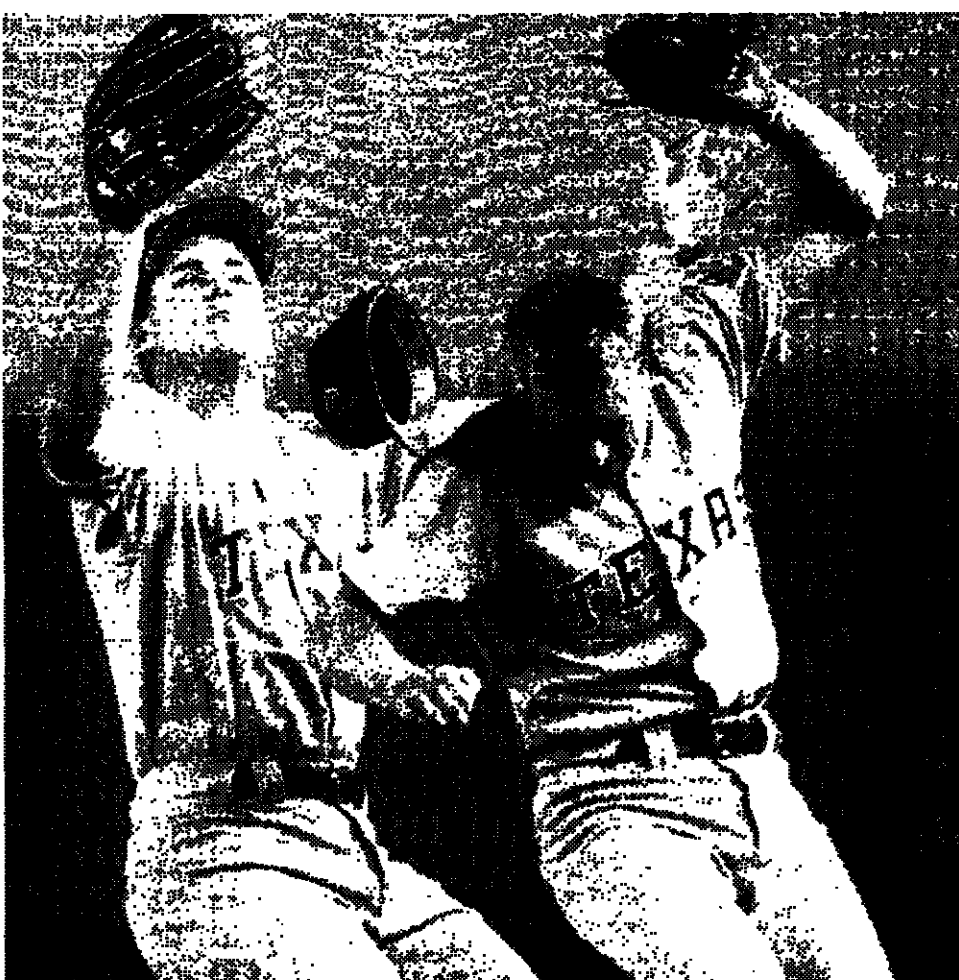
After falling behind, 3-1, the Mariners rallied for four runs off four Baltimore pitchers in the eighth.

"Now we have no choice but to win Wednesday," Orioles reliever Jim Poole said. "It gets harder the longer the streak goes on. All the losses are tough to take, whether we're way behind, or it's a come-from-behind win."

Tigers 9, Angels 3: Cecil Fielder reached the 100-RBI mark for the fourth consecutive season to help Detroit win in California. Fielder is trying to become the first player to lead the majors in RBIs for four straight years.

Royals 3, Twins 2: Gary Gaetti hit a two-run homer and Jeff Montgomery recorded his AL-leading 37th save as visiting Kansas City defeated Minnesota.

Athletics 6, Brewers 3: Steve Karsay won his major-league debut, holding Milwaukee to six hits in 6½ innings in Oakland.



Right fielder Dan Peltier, left, bounced off second baseman Doug Strange as the Rangers fell apart in first game, then recovered to win the second in a Yankee Stadium doubleheader decided by homers.

## New Charge Surfaces In the Marseille Case

*The Associated Press*

PARIS — Police investigating the Olympic Marseille match-fixing case flew Wednesday to the Caribbean island of Martinique to question a parliamentary aide, while one of the soccer players involved claimed that the club had tried to buy a victory last year.

Jean-Jacques Eydelie, the Marseille midfielder who has said he was the middle man in the alleged attempt May 20 to bribe three Valenciennes players, said an offer of 350,000 francs (\$53,000) was made by Marseille's former general manager, Jean-Pierre Bernes, on March 5, 1992, when Eydelie played for the Nantes club.

Though Eydelie did not say whether money changed hands, Marseille won 1-0.

Eydelie made the accusation to police last month when confessing he offered a bribe to Bernes' aide to the Valenciennes players. Two had been Nantes teammates.

The sports weekly France Football reported the previously undisclosed allegations. Eydelie's lawyer, Jean-Jacques Bertrand, confirmed that his client had made them.

The police flew to Martinique to question Corinne Krajewski, a vacationing parliamentary aide to Jacques Mellick.

Mellick has provided his former Socialist cabinet colleague, Bernard Tapie, with an alibi against allegations that the Marseille team's owner tried to cover up the scandal.

Tapie and Mellick say Krajewski attended their meeting. Police have taken her boyfriend, Nicolas Defachelles, into custody in an attempt "to pressure her," his lawyer said.

Christophe Lapeyre, Mellick's top aide, was held for a second day of interrogation Wednesday. His wife was also briefly brought in for questioning.

The daily newspaper Le Parisien, meanwhile, published an interview with a 30-year-old unemployed man, Dimitri Delpierre, who said he saw Mellick in the northern town of Bethune at an hour that would have made it impossible for Mellick to meet Tapie in Paris.

Delpierre said he saw Mellick at the town hall to straighten out a housing problem. Mellick is the deputy mayor of Bethune, where Testut, a financially troubled scale-maker owned by Tapie, is one of the largest employers.

Several people have placed Mellick in Bethune at an hour that would have prevented him from seeing Tapie in Paris between 2:30 P.M. and 3:30 P.M. on June 17, when they claim to have met.

## 2-Game Losing Streak Gets Young Sent to Mets' Minor League Team

*New York Times Service*

CINCINNATI — A 27-game losing streak got Anthony Young on the "Tonight Show." A two-game losing streak got him to the Class AAA Norfolk Tides in Virginia.

Carrying a 1-15 record and a 4.23 earned-run average, the New York Mets' right-hander was told Tuesday to pack for the minor leagues.

Amid his record-breaking string of losses over two seasons, the Mets tried Young in every conceivable situation — starter, middle reliever and set-up man — and bit their lips through each catastrophe until he finally won three weeks ago. But when he replaced the injured John Franco on Aug. 2 as their bullpen closer, then blew two saves to Philadelphia last weekend and acted as if he were not to blame, the organization had only one route to take.

"He did everything I asked," said the manager, Dallas Green. "He lost weight; he worked through a knee problem. But eventually I have got to be honest with him, and my evaluation is he won't pitch for anybody if he continues the way he is. And that would be criminal, if we did nothing about it. I don't want him to fail."

Young left the meeting before Tuesday night's game with red-rimmed eyes and would not comment. Green, asked to describe Young's reaction, said, "Well, it's never pleasant. The reaction is obviously a shock, b) denial to a degree and c) angry and somewhat hurt. I understand all those emotions, and if he didn't, I'd be upset anyway."

## Braves Narrow Gap With Giants, Dropping Dodgers for 8th Straight

*The Associated Press*

Considering their consecutive pennants and their role as the odds-on favorite to win the National League West title, it seems strange to see the Atlanta Braves so upbeat about being 6½ games behind the San Francisco Giants.

At least it's better than being 9½ out, which is where the Braves stood 10 days earlier. They haven't lost since — and really can't lose much more if the Giants are to be caught.

"We just have to keep the streak going," John Smoltz said after pitching the Braves to a 3-2 victory — their eighth straight — Tuesday night over the visiting Los Angeles Dodgers.

"Until we play them" — the Braves and Giants open a three-game series Monday in San Francisco, then play a three-game series in Atlanta starting Aug. 31 — "we

can't control what they do," Smoltz said, adding, "So far we're controlling what we do pretty well."

He ran his shutout streak to 22 innings against Los Angeles, blanking the Dodgers on two hits until the sixth when Mike Piazza hit a two-run homer. Piazza's 24th broke

homer in the fifth tied the game against Colorado.

Cardinals 8, Padres 4: Ray Lankford homered and hit a two-run double as St. Louis beat visiting San Diego.

Asvros 4, Marlins 0: Darryl Kile pitched a career-best three-hitter, striking out eight, as Houston beat visiting Florida.

### NL ROUNDUP

Frank Howard's 23-year-old Los Angeles rookie record.

Greg McMichael got the final four outs of his eighth save.

Pirates 10, Giants 3: John Burkett lasted just two innings, allowing homers to Jeff King and Carlos Garcia while giving up eight runs on nine hits in Pittsburgh for his first loss in 11 starts since May 28.

Phillies 10, Rockies 7: Pete Inca-viglia hit a decisive two-run single for visiting Philadelphia after Lenny Dykstra's bases-empty

Reds 6, Mets 6: Chris Sabo homered and drove in four runs against New York as Cincinnati, playing at home, ended a seven-game losing streak.

Cubs 7, Expos 2: Expos 6, Cubs 4: Derrick May got three RBIs and Jose Guzman matched a career high with 12 strikeouts while pitching a five-hitter in the first game in Chicago.

Montreal gained a split with RBI doubles from Moises Alou and Sean Berry in a three-run sixth in the nightcap.

Asked at a pregame news conference if that kind of a performance induced second thoughts in his balding head about retiring,

## The Great Ryan Wind-Down Begins

*By Murray Chass*  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Mike Stanley was 3 when Nolan Ryan first pitched in the major leagues. When Ryan was into his third decade of pitching in the major leagues, Stanley was one of his catchers with the Texas Rangers. Stanley was asked, as Ryan began his last visit to New York as a player, if catching Nolan was different from catching any other pitcher.

"You're catching a legend, a Hall of Famer, someone who is one of the best pitchers the game has ever seen," Stanley said. "Other than that, it wasn't any different than catching anyone else."

One of the games Stanley caught was Ryan's no-hitter No. 7, on May 1, 1991, against Toronto. Unless Ryan throws another no-hitter in the last nine anticipated starts of his glorious career, No. 7 will have been the last.

"It was the highlight of my career," Stanley, 30, said at Yankee Stadium while Ryan dressed in his Rangers uniform down the corridor in the visitors' clubhouse. "Sure, I was nervous. He had been so close on different occasions. You just wanted to make sure you did everything right, make sure you blocked all the balls, catch the third strikes, do what you could to help him get it. You didn't want to give them an extra out."

During what is left of his 27-year career, Ryan, 46, will add relatively few outs to the 16,114 he already has recorded. He will add relatively few strikeouts to his total of 5,705 and relatively few victories to his 324.

And he will not add to those totals at Yankee Stadium because he pitched Sunday in Cleveland, where he gained his latest victory with seven strong innings against the Indians.

"It was the first time I felt good all year," said Ryan, who has had knee surgery and a disabling hip problem this season.

Asked at a pregame news conference if that kind of a performance induced second thoughts in his balding head about retiring,

he smiled and replied: "None at all. And if there are, they're gone the next morning."

It is somewhat ironic that in his last season, Ryan has been hit with a couple of charges by other players, coaches and managers. After he pummeled Robin Ventura of the Chicago White Sox when Ventura, hit by a Ryan pitch, charged the mound, Ryan was not ejected from the game, prompting the accusation of special treatment. The special-treatment talk resurrected a charge that Ryan doctors some baseballs he throws by cutting, scratching or scuffing them.

"I don't think about those things," Ryan said. "I guess because I'm a fastball pitcher and I've maintained it. I come under criticism. I don't concern myself with those

things. I found out early in my career — I guess I learned it in New York — not to let myself be distracted by anything."

The questions then were put to him directly. Does he receive special treatment? "No. Does he do anything to the balls? "No." He laughed as he answered the second question. Would he really be expected to admit scuffing baseballs if he did?

Stanley said he has heard the scuffball charges, but he also said he had no knowledge of the act.

"I've thrown a lot of balls back to pitchers that were fouled in the dirt," Stanley related. "You say, 'I hope this guy knows what to do with the ball.' But that doesn't say he scuffs the ball."

The point here is that managers and coaches and players on other teams should be careful about firing a scuffball charge at anyone. After all, some of their own pitchers are very likely doing the same thing.

## Nolan Ryan has been one of the great citizens of the game.

That does not mean cheating should be condoned, but players play games within the game, and if they can get away with them — the hitters with their corked bats, for example — they are not committing manslaughter. When George Steinbrenner's players and managers are 100 percent clean, for example, he can send his emissaries to the league office to complain about the sins of others. When Steinbrenner had his security people checking other teams' bats for cork, he did not have them sniffing around the Yankees' clubhouse.

And if Ryan receives special treatment from an umpire, he has earned it. He has been one of the great citizens of the game, and baseball and the people in it owe him for his longevity, his talent and his class.

At the news conference, he was asked about the low level of recognition that baseball players have among the general public. Ryan himself is one of the few players who has an immediately recognizable name.

"Baseball has probably lagged behind in promoting their players," he said after promising not to pay attention to those things. "Basketball has done a better job than any other sport. I can remember when there wasn't a whole lot of attention paid to NBA games outside Boston, Los Angeles and New York. Now that's changed. I think baseball needs to improve. I think we can do a better job. There are a lot of players we can promote."

Who knew when the kid from Alvin, Texas, showed up in New York with the Mets in 1966 that he would become the most easily promoted player nearly three decades later? He certainly did not.

"I can remember making the club and thinking about wanting to stay for four years so I could qualify for a pension," Ryan said. "That was my goal — qualify for a pension. I didn't know if I could make that."

When Ryan leaves baseball in seven weeks, he will leave as his legacy a cache of glittering goals for others to attain.

### SIDELINES

#### Auburn Football Put On 2 Years Probation

AUBURN, Alabama (AP) — The University of Auburn's football program was placed on two years probation Wednesday by the NCAA for a pay-for-play scandal that a former player, Eric Ramesey, disclosed with secretly recorded tapes two years ago.

The NCAA also took away some scholarships, banned the Tigers from postseason games or conference championships and barred them from playing on television, either live or in a delayed broadcast, for one year. Auburn was given the option of delaying the TV ban for one year, since it is to open the season Sept. 2 on ESPN against Mississippi.

The fallout from the Ramsey tapes began last year, when Pat Dye forced to resign first as athletic director and then as football coach following the team's final game on Thanksgiving Day.

#### For the Record

The British Open for women will be added to the LPGA's official schedule starting in 1994. It will be the only European stop on the tour. (AP)

Quarterback Steve Bono underwent surgery on a separated left shoulder and will be lost to the San Francisco 49ers for as long as eight weeks. (AP)

Crisanto Espanola of Venezuela is to make the second defense of his WBA welterweight title against Donovan Bennet of Canada on the undercard of the Chris Eubank-Nigel Benn super-middleweight title bout Oct. 9 in Manchester, England. (AP)

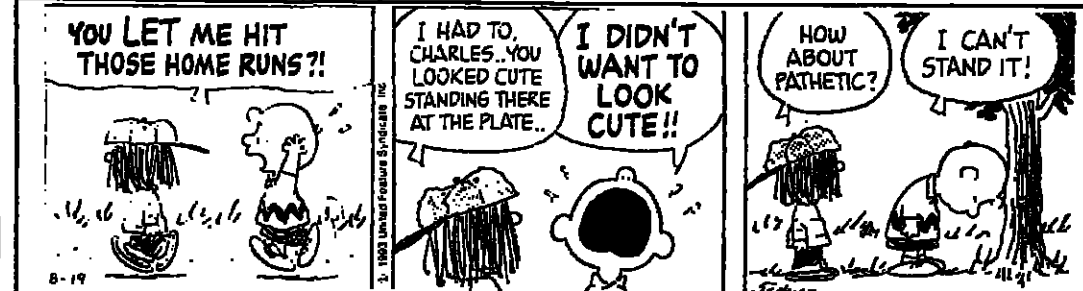
#### Quotable

Gil Brandt of the Dallas Cowboys, on drafting college players: "It's like a beauty contest. It's easy to pick out the top one, two or three girls. But then the rest of them look the same."

### DENNIS THE MENACE



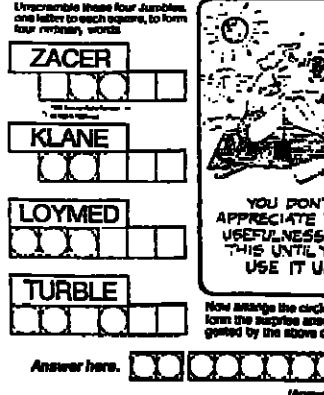
### PEANUTS



### CALVIN AND HOBBS



### JUMBLE



### BLONDIE



### WIZARD OF ID



### BEETLE BAILEY



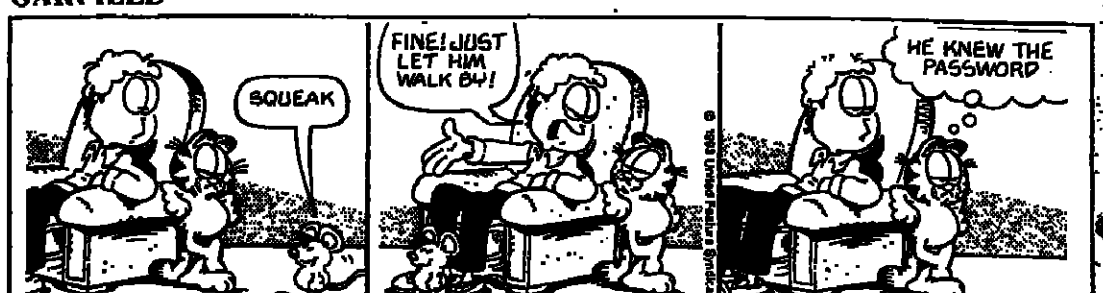
### REX MORGAN



### DOONESBURY



### GARFIELD



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SPORTS ATHLETIC

The Quincy Watts Shoe Sole Explosion Alert: Something Smells Here

By Ian Thomson
Stuttgart — This Nike Inc. memo regarding Class A-1 Confidential...

more than two hours per 24-hour period; see Nike Contractual Regulation M-47.4.
BACKGROUND: Shoe was custom-made for Watts at Nike headquarters in Beaverton, Oregon...

has been violently disconnected from its sole. For purposes of description, sole dangles at an angle identical to Michael Jordan's tongue.
CAUSE OF AUTOPSIES DELAY: Chief pathologist, code name Dr. Scholl, cannot be reached...

EVIDENCE THAT REEBOK DID IT: Evoyce knows they did it.
COURSE OF INVESTIGATION: Initial investigation is following three leads of inquiry.
FIRST LEAD: Since winning the Olympic gold medal last summer...

stationed inside the bathroom and another in the public hallway outside the door. Radio communication will be maintained until Watts has finished brushing his teeth.
SECOND LEAD: It is possible that the shoe was primary target. Prior to the Watts reported hearing noise he described as "a clicking" in shoe...

er, Nike Intelligence now suggests that the East may have developed a crude exploding-shoe device, subsequently sold to one of our enemies following the break-up of the Soviet Union.
If true, this incident was merely the test of a new form of sabotage which threatens the security of our entire company...

Obree Breaks Mark Set Just Hours Earlier

HAMAR, Norway — Graeme Obree of Scotland raced to a world record Wednesday night and a place in the final of the 4,000-meter individual pursuit at the World Cycling Championships.
Obree, who ousted Olympic champion Chris Boardman...



Philippe Ermenault of France breaking his world mark in the 4,000-meter individual pursuit.

A Handgun and Videotape Are Added To Evidence in James Jordan Murder

RALEIGH, North Carolina — A gun and a videotape have become the latest pieces of evidence in the killing of James Jordan.
Robeson County Sheriff, Hubert Stone said a .38-caliber handgun believed to have been used to shoot James Jordan had been recovered.
He said the gun had been sent to an FBI Laboratory for ballistics tests...

One of the key clues linking Demery and Green to the slaying was telephone calls the two made while cruising in James Jordan's car.
Investigators said the calls started only hours after the police say the two teenagers killed Jordan on July 23 and dumped his body in a creek just inside South Carolina.
They made the first call to a toll-free line. Then they called a soldier at Fort Bragg, North Carolina...

band must be driving another of the family's many cars.
"We were sort of surprised that she was able to maintain as normal a composure as she was," Detective Robert Rollins told The News & Observer. "We're sitting there saying, 'Look, this is looking pretty bad. This man has been gone for three weeks, his car has been hysteric.'"
But Deloris Jordan believed her husband had taken her advice and was somewhere on vacation.
The final break in the case came last Friday, after detectives with subpoenaed records traced calls made from the cellular phone...

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Table with Major League Standings, listing teams like Toronto, New York, Boston, etc., with columns for W, L, Pct., GB.

Table with National League Standings, listing teams like Philadelphia, St. Louis, Atlanta, etc., with columns for W, L, Pct., GB.

Table with American League Standings, listing teams like Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, etc., with columns for W, L, Pct., GB.

Table with Japanese Leagues, listing teams like Central League, Pacific League, etc., with columns for W, L, Pct., GB.

Table with Soccer, listing various leagues and teams like European Cup, North American, etc., with columns for W, L, D, Pts.

The thing I loved most about these Saturday morning sessions was that it gave me an opportunity to be with my father, and to be with him on a relatively equal playing field.
At every turn, I measured my physical progress by my father — every picnic, every long walk I'd challenge him to race, keeping mental notes all along...

made him a champion fighter. "I look at my opponent and I see my dad," Toney said in an interview with Sports Illustrated. "So I have to take him out. I have to kill him."
Charles Barkley said he had spent much of his youth resenting his father. Rather than bonding on to the rage, Barkley has chosen to reconcile.
During an interview with Roy Firestone, the host of a syndicated sports talk show, Barkley's father was asked what he had missed most about not being around his son...

TRANSACTIONS

Table with transactions for various sports, listing player names, teams, and dates.

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Page 7
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ART BUCHWALD

Neighborly Thoughts

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Massachusetts — When the news arrived that President Clinton and his lovely wife, Hillary, were coming to Martha's Vineyard...



Buchwald

"I was going to do that," countered Rose. People noticed I was downcast. "What's wrong?" William asked...

Cambodian Theater Caters to UN Presence

PHNOM PENH — Australian investors have opened up Cambodia's first English-language movie theater to entertain the thousands of United Nations personnel...

Toronto's Homeless Turn to the Bard

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

TORONTO — The more printable graffiti on the hulking bridge columns over the rail yards and abandoned warehouses at Bathurst Street read...



Romeo and Juliet come forth in an abandoned railway yard.

Katrin Clouse, 20, calls herself a "positive statistic." Four years ago, after her mother remarried, she had left home, dropped out of high school...

PEOPLE

Florida Puts Squeeze On Burt Reynolds Ads

Florida officials censored Burt Reynolds as a citrus industry spokesman, saying publicity about his marital problems was at odds with the image of orange juice as a healthy, happy, family product...

Vanity Fair has gone ahead and published in its September issue an excerpt from the book by Joe McGinnis about Ted Kennedy...

Greg Louganis, the Olympic diving champion, is to join the cast of "Jeffrey," Paul Rudnick's hit off-Broadway play...

Prince Khalid of Waleed, a member of the Saudi royal family, was seriously injured while driving a scooter near the French Riviera...

Little Brown, the publisher which paid a journalist \$166,666 as an advance on a book to be written about former President George Bush...

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 5 & 6

WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by Accu-Weather. Includes maps and temperature data for Europe, Asia, North America, Middle East, Latin America, and Oceania.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of Aug. 18.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

Large advertisement for AT&T Access Numbers. Features a man on a phone and a list of international access numbers for various countries.